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GRADUATE COURSES.

1905.

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BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

College Calendar.

1905.

JANUARY.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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FEBRUARY.

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1906.

JANUARY.

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The present academic year will close with the Conferring of Degrees at eleven o'clock, on June 7th, 1906.

Board of Trustees.

Philip C. Garrett,
President.

Henry Tatnall,
Treasurer.

Edward Bettle, Jr.,
Secretary.

Charles Hartshorne.
David Scull.
Albert K. Smiley.
Philip C. Garrett.
Edward Bettle, Jr.
Howard Comfort.
Justus C. Strawbridge.
Thomas Scattergood.
Henry Tatnall.
James Wood.
Rufus M. Jones.
Alexander C. Wood.
M. Carey Thomas.

Academic Appointments.

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1904–05.

M. Carey Thomas, Ph.D., LL.D., *President of the College and Professor of English.*

A.B., Cornell University, 1877; studied at the Johns Hopkins University, 1877–78; University of Leipsic, 1879–82; Ph.D., University of Zürich, 1882; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1883; Dean of the Faculty of Bryn Mawr College and Professor of English, 1885–94.

Charlotte Angas Scott, D.Sc., *Professor of Mathematics.*

Lincoln, England. Graduate in Honours, Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1880; B.Sc., University of London, 1882; Lecturer on Mathematics in Girton College, 1880–84; lectured in connection with Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1880–83; D. Sc., University of London, 1885.

Hermann Collitz, Ph.D., *Professor of Comparative Philology and German.*

Bleckede, Hanover, Germany. University of Göttingen, 1875–78; University of Berlin, 1878–81; Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1878; Privatdocent in the University of Halle, 1885–86.

Charles McLean Andrews, Ph.D., *Professor of History.*

A.B., Trinity College, 1884; Fellow in Johns Hopkins University, 1888–89; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1889.

George A. Barton, Ph.D., *Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages.*

A.B., Haverford College, 1882, and A.M., 1885; studied under the direction of the American Institute of Hebrew, 1885–86; Harvard University, 1888–91; Thayer Scholar, Harvard University, 1889–91; A.M., Harvard University, 1890; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1891; Director of the American School of Oriental Studies in Palestine, 1902–03.

Arthur Stanley Mackenzie,* Ph.D., *Professor of Physics.*

A.B., Dalhousie University, 1885; Tutor in Mathematics, Dalhousie University, 1887–89; Graduate Scholar, Johns Hopkins University, 1889–90; Fellow in Physics, Johns Hopkins University, 1890–91; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1894.

Joseph W. Warren, M.D., *Associate Professor of Physiology.*

A.B., Harvard College, 1871; University of Berlin, 1871–72; University of Leipsic, 1872–73; University of Bonn, 1873–79; M.D., University of Bonn, 1880; Assistant and Instructor in Physiology, Harvard Medical School, 1881–91; Lecturer in Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1885–86; Lecturer in Physiology, University of Michigan, 1889.

Elmer P. Kohler, Ph.D., *Professor of Chemistry.*

A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1886, and A.M., 1889; Johns Hopkins University, 1889–91; Fellow in Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, 1891–92; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1892.

Lindley Miller Keasbey, Ph.D., R.P.D., *Professor of Economics and Politics.*

A.B., Harvard University, 1888; A.M., Columbia College, 1889; Ph.D., Columbia College, 1890; University of Berlin, 1890–91; University of Strassburg, 1891–92; *Rerum Politicarum Doctor*, University of Strassburg, 1892; Assistant in Economics, Columbia College, and Lecturer on Political Science, Barnard College, 1892; Professor of History, Economics, and Political Science, State University of Colorado, 1892–94.

Fonger DeHaan, Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Spanish.*

Leeuwarden, Holland. Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1895; Instructor in Modern Languages, Lehigh University, 1885–91; Fellow in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1893–94; Assistant in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1893–95; Instructor in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1895–96; Associate in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1896–97.

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* Granted leave of absence for the year 1904–05.

ARTHUR LESLIE WHEELER, PH.D., *Associate Professor of Latin.*

A.B., Yale University, 1893; Scholar and Student in Classics, Yale College, 1893–96; Ph.D., Yale University, 1896; Instructor and Tutor in Latin, Yale College, 1894–1900.

HENRY NEVILL SANDERS, PH.D., *Associate Professor of Greek.*

A.B., Trinity University, Toronto, 1894, and A.M., 1897; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1903; Fellow in Greek, Johns Hopkins University, 1897–98; Lecturer in Greek, McGill University, 1900–02.

DAVID IRONS, PH.D., *Associate Professor of Philosophy.*

A.M., University of St. Andrews, Honours in Philosophy, 1891; Ramsay Scholar, University of St. Andrews, 1891–92; Ferguson Scholar in Philosophy, 1892–94; Fellow in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1892–93; Universities of Berlin and Jena, 1893–94; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1894; Lecturer in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1894–96, and Instructor in Philosophy, 1897–1900; Acting Professor in charge of the department of Philosophy, University of Vermont, 1896–97.

LUCIEN FOULET, *Associate Professor of French Literature.*

Licencié ès Lettres, University of Paris, 1896; Ecole normale supérieure and the Sorbonne, 1896–97; University of Cambridge, England, and University College, London, 1898; Licencié d'Anglais, University of Paris, 1898; Ecole normale supérieure and the Sorbonne, 1899.

FLORENCE BASCOM, PH.D., *Associate Professor of Geology.*

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1882, B.Sc., 1884, and A.M., 1887; Johns Hopkins University, 1891–93; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1893; Assistant in Geology and Instructor in Petrography, Ohio State University, 1893–95.

JAMES H. LEUBA, PH.D., *Associate Professor of Psychology and Education.*

B.S., Neuchâtel, Switzerland, 1886; Ph.B., Ursinus College, 1888; Scholar in Psychology, Clark University, 1892–93; Fellow in Psychology, Clark University, 1893–95; Ph.D., Clark University, 1896.

WILMER CAVE FRANCE, PH.D., *Associate (elect) in Greek.*

Tysley, Worcestershire, England. Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1888–92; Classical Tripos, 1892; Fellow in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Fellow in Latin, University of Chicago, 1893–94, and Fellow in Greek, 1894–95; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1895; Reader in Greek and Latin, University of Chicago, 1895–96.

ALBERT SCHINZ,* PH.D., *Associate in French Literature.*

Neuchâtel, Switzerland. A.B., University of Neuchâtel, 1888, and A.M., 1889. Licentiate in Theology, 1892; Student, University of Berlin, 1892–93; University of Tübingen, 1893; Ph.D., University of Tübingen, 1894; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1894; Privatdocent, University of Neuchâtel, 1896–97; Instructor in French, Clark University, 1897–98; Instructor in French, University of Minnesota, 1898–99.

DAVID WILBUR HORN, PH.D., *Associate in Chemistry.*

A.B., Dickinson College, 1897, and A.M., 1898; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1900; Graduate Scholar, Johns Hopkins University, 1899–1900; Fellow by Courtesy, and Assistant in Analytical Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, 1900–01.

GORDON HALL GEROULD, B.LITT., *Associate in English Philology.*

A.B., Dartmouth College, 1899; Henry F. Parker Travelling Fellow of Dartmouth College, University of Oxford, Sorbonne, and Collège de France, 1899–1901; B.Litt., University of Oxford, 1901.

WILLIAM B. HUFF, PH.D., *Associate in Physics.*

A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1889; A.M., University of Chicago, 1896; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1900; Assistant in Physics, Johns Hopkins University, 1900–02.

FREDERICK ROBERTSON JONES, PH.D., *Associate in Economics.*

A.B., Western Maryland College, 1892, and A.M., 1895; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1896; Graduate Scholar, Johns Hopkins University, 1896; Acting Instructor in History and Economics, Western Maryland College, 1896–97; Fellow by Courtesy and Acting Instructor in Economics, Johns Hopkins University, 1897; Instructor and Assistant Professor of Economics and Sociology, Union University, 1897–1902.

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* Associate Professor (elect) of French Literature.

WILLIAM ROY SMITH, PH.D., *Associate in History.*

A.B., University of Texas, 1897, and A.M., 1898; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1903; Acting Professor of History and Political Science, University of Colorado, 1900–01; Lecturer in History, Barnard College, 1901–02.

LUCY MARTIN DONNELLY, A.B., *Lecturer in English.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893; University of Oxford, England, and University of Leipsic, 1893–94, Sorbonne and Collège de France, and University of Leipsic, 1894–95.

FRANK WINANS DIGNAN, A.B., *Associate in Greek.*

A.B., University of Chicago, 1897; Graduate Student in Greek and Latin, University of Chicago, 1897–1902; Assistant in Greek, University of Chicago, 1900–02; Universities of Halle and Berlin, 1902–03.

BENJAMIN LE ROY MILLER, PH.D., *Associate in Geology.*

A.B., University of Kansas, 1897; Professor of Biology and Geology, Penn College, 1897–1900; Assistant in U. S. Weather Bureau, 1900–03; Fellow in Geology, Johns Hopkins University, 1901–03, and Ph.D., 1903.

CLARENCE CARROLL CLARK, PH.D., *Associate in English.*

A.B., Johns Hopkins University, 1896; Ph.D., Yale University, 1903; Scholar in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University, 1896–97; Instructor in Modern Languages, Toledo, Ohio, 1897–99; Scholar in English, Yale University, 1901–02; Student in Oxford, Cambridge, and Berlin, 1902–03.

JOSEPH EDMUND WRIGHT, M.A., *Associate in Mathematics.*

Liverpool, England. Graduate in Honours (Senior Wrangler) in the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos, 1900, and First Division, First Class, Mathematical Tripos, Part II, 1901; Smith's Prizeman, 1902; Fellow of Trinity College, University of Cambridge, England.

GEORGE W. TAPLEY WHITNEY, PH.D., *Associate in Philosophy.*

Ph.B., University of Vermont, 1897, and A.M., 1902; Sage Scholar in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1901–02, Sage Fellow in Philosophy, 1902–03, and Ph.D., Cornell University, 1903.

KARL DETLEV JESSEN, PH.D., *Associate in German Literature.*

Winnemark, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. A.B., University of Chicago, 1896, and Fellow in German, 1897–98; Ph.D., University of Berlin, 1901; University of Chicago, 1895–98; University of Kiel, 1899; University of Berlin, 1898–99, 1899–1901; Acting Professor of Modern Languages, Eureka College, 1896; Instructor in German, Iowa State University, 1897; Instructor in German, Harvard University, 1901–03, and Lecturer on German Literature and Aesthetics, 1904.

HARRY WILLIAM SPRINGSTEEN, PH.D., *Associate in Physics.*

S.B., Case School of Applied Science, 1897, and M.S., 1900; A.M., Western Reserve University, 1901; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904. Instructor in Physics, Case School of Applied Science, 1897–1902; Graduate Student, Johns Hopkins University, 1902–03, and Graduate Scholar, 1903–04,

TENNEY FRANK, PH.D., *Associate in Latin.*

A.B., University of Kansas, 1898, and A.M., 1899; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1903; Fellow, University of Chicago, 1899–1901; Assistant and Associate in Latin, University of Chicago, 1901–04.

DAVID HILT TENNENT, PH.D., *Lecturer in Biology.*

S.B., Olivet College, 1900; Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1902–04; Bruce Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1904; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1904.

ANDREW PAUL RAGGIO, PH.D., *Lecturer in Old French and Italian.*

A.B., University of Texas, 1896; A.M., Harvard University, 1902; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1904. Student of Romance Languages in France, Italy, and Spain, 1896–1901; Instructor in Spanish, Simmons College, 1902–03.

SAMUEL ARTHUR KING, A.M., *Non-Resident Lecturer in Elocution.*

A.M., University of London, 1900. Special Lecturer in Elocution, Johns Hopkins University, 1901; Special Lecturer in Elocution, University of California, 1902.

ROSE CHAMBERLIN, M.A., *Reader in German.*

Great Yarmouth, England. Graduate in Honours, Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1886 (Mediæval and Modern Languages Tripos, First Class); M.A., University of Dublin 1905.

HARRIET RANDOLPH, PH.D., *Demonstrator in Biology and Reader in Botany.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889; Fellow in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1889–90; University of Zürich, 1890–92; Ph.D., University of Zürich, 1892.

ISABEL MADDISON, B.SC., PH.D., *Assistant to the President and Reader in Mathematics.*

B.Sc., University of London, 1893, and Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1896; Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93, and Fellow in Mathematics, 1893–94; Holder of the Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship, and Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1894–95.

HELEN STRONG HOYT,* A.M., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1897, and A.M., 1898; Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98.

KATHARINE FULLERTON, A.M., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Radcliffe College, 1900, and A.M., 1901.

ELIZABETH CODWISE SCOFIELD MARSH, A.B., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Radcliffe College, 1897; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1902.

REGINA KATHARINE CRANDALL, PH.D., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Smith College, 1890; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1902. Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1893–94, and Fellow in History, 1894–96; Assistant in History, Smith College, 1896–99; Instructor in History, Wellesley College, 1899–1900.

NETTIE MARIA STEVENS, PH.D., *Reader in Experimental Morphology.*

A.B., Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 1899, and A.M., 1900; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1903. Student in Hopkins Seaside Laboratory, Pacific Grove, Summer, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Holder of the President's European Fellowship, and Student, Zoological Station, Naples, and University of Würzburg, 1901–02; Fellow in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03, and Research Fellow in Biology, 1903–04; Carnegie Research Assistant, 1904–05.

KATHARINE LORD, A.B., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Graduate Student, Radcliffe College, 1902–03; Instructor in English, Wellesley College, First Semester, 1903.

ELIZABETH TERESA DALY, A.M., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901; A.M., Columbia University, 1902; Graduate Student in English and French, Columbia University, 1901–04.

ORIE LATHAM HATCHER, PH.D., *Reader in English.*

A.B., Vassar College, 1888. Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1903. Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1901–03, and Fellow in English, 1903–04.

FRANCES LOWATER, B.SC., *Demonstrator in Physics.*

Nottingham, England, B.Sc., University of London, 1900; University College, Nottingham, 1888–91, 1892–93; Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1891–92; Fellow in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97, and Graduate Scholar in Physics, 1897–98; Secretary of Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99.

GERTRUDE LANGDEN HERITAGE, A.M., *Demonstrator in Chemistry.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and A.M., 1899. Graduate Student in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97, 1898–1900, and Graduate Student in Mathematics and Chemistry, 1897–98.

SUE AVIS BLAKE, A.M., *Demonstrator in Physics.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898, and A.M., 1900. Demonstrator and Graduate Student in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Graduate Student in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of Mathematics and Science in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, 1899–1900; Assistant in Physics, Smith College, 1900–02, 1903–04.

EVELYN WALKER, A.B., *Secretary of the College.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Recording Secretary, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, 1903–04; Mistress of Denbigh Hall, 1898–1901.

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* Granted leave of absence for the year 1904–05.

ETHEL McCOY WALKER, A.M., *Recording Secretary.*

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1894, and A.M., 1904. Graduate Scholar in Archæology, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–04.

ISADORE GILBERT MUDGE, PH.B., B.L.S., *Librarian.*

Ph.B., Cornell University, 1897. B.L.S., New York State Library School, 1900; Reference Librarian and Assistant Professor of Library Economy, University of Illinois, 1900–03.

MINNIE EARL SEARS, M.S., B.L.S., *Head Cataloguer.*

M.S., Purdue University, 1894; B.L.S., University of Illinois, 1900; Assistant, Library of the University of Illinois, 1901, and Assistant Cataloguer, 1901–03.

GEORGE S. GERHARD, M.D., *Consulting Physician of the College.*

ELLA B. EVERITT A.M., M.D., *Physician of the College.*

A.B., Wilson College, 1888, and A.M., 1891; M.D., Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1891; Resident Physician, Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, 1891–92; Medical Superintendent, Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., 1892–93; Assistant Physician, St. Peter State Hospital, Minnesota, 1893–96; Chief Resident Physician, Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, 1897–1902; Professor of Gynæcology at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and Attending Gynæcologist at the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, 1902.

LOUISA SMITH, M.D.,* *Director of the Gymnasium.*

Graduate of the Anderson Normal School of Gymnastics, 1895; Special Course in Medical Gymnastics, Anderson Normal School of Gymnastics, 1895; Assistant Teacher in the Summer School of Physical Education, Cornell University, 1895; M.D., Syracuse University, 1898; Assistant Teacher in Chautauqua School of Physical Education, 1898.

LUNETTE M. GARLOCK, *Director of the Gymnasium.*

Student, Columbia University, 1900. Graduate of the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, 1902; Special Course in Medical Gymnastics, New Haven Normal School, 1902; Assistant Teacher in the Chautauqua School of Physical Training, 1903; Director of Physical Training, George School, Pennsylvania, 1902–04.

JULIA LEWIS BISHOP, *Assistant in the Gymnasium.*

Student, Smith College, 1899–1901; Graduate of the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, 1904; Special Course in Medical Gymnastics, New Haven Normal School, 1904.

CONSTANCE M. K APPLEBEE, *Director of Athletics.*

FREDERIKA M. KERR, *Bursar.*

ANNA BELL CONWAY, *Assistant Bursar.*

BESSIE E. HAZEN, A.B., *Junior Bursar.*

CAROLINE LEWIS, *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.*

The Academic Committee of the Alumnæ.

MARION REILLY, A.B., *Chairman*, 2015 *De Lancey Place*, PHILADELPHIA.

ELIZABETH WINSOR PEARSON A.B. (Mrs. Henry Greenleaf Pearson), *Secretary*, 149 *Newbury Street*, BOSTON, MASS.

ELIZABETH BUTLER KIRKBRIDE, A.B. (*ex officio*), 1406 *Spruce Street*, PHILADELPHIA.

MARY BIDWELL BREED, PH.D., *University of Indiana*, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

SUSAN FOWLER, A.B., 417 *West 118th Street*, NEW YORK CITY.

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* Granted leave of absence for the year 1904–05.

Pauline Dorothea Goldmark, A.B., 270 *West Ninety-fourth Street*, New York City.

Marion Edwards Park, A.M., *Colorado College*, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Susan Braley Franklin, Ph.D., 270 *West Ninety-fourth Street*, New York City.

Honorary Corresponding Secretaries.

The following honorary corresponding secretaries, all of whom are graduates of Bryn Mawr College, have kindly consented to act as representatives of the college in the cities in which they live, and will at any time be glad to answer questions about the college:

New York City: Miss Emily Redmond Cross, 6 *Washington Square*

Philadelphia: Miss Edith Pettit, 1012 *Spruce Street.*

Baltimore: Mrs. Anthony Morris Carey, 1004 *Cathedral Street.*

Syracuse, N. Y.: Mrs. John Dey, 213 *Highland Avenue.*

Scranton, Pa.: Miss Alice Belin.

Providence, R. I.: Miss Louise Buffum Congdon, 87 *Cooke Street.*

New Haven, Conn.: Miss Clara Hitchcock Seymour, 34 *Hillhouse Avenue.*

Boston, Mass.: Mrs. Ingersoll Bowditch, 19 *Buckingham Street, Cambridge.*

Fall River, Mass.: Mrs. Randall Nelson Durfee, 435 *Cherry Street.*

Concord, N. H.: Miss Julia Streeter, 234 *North Main Street.*

Winston, N. C.: Miss Caro Fries Buxton, 520 *Summit Street.*

Chicago, Ill.: Miss Ethel Eugenie Hooper, 541 *North State Street.*

Indianapolis, Ind.: Mrs. Frank Nichols Lewis, 4 *West St. Joe Street.*

Madison, Wis.: Mrs. Moses Stephen Slaughter, 633 *Frances Street.*

Salt Lake City, Utah: Miss Kate Williams, C/o Mr. P. L. Williams.

Berkeley, Cal.: Mrs. Charles Montague Bakewell, 2425 *Virginia Street.*

London, England: The Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, 44 *Grosvenor Road, S. W.*

Mrs. Harry Martineau Fletcher, 31 *Maida Hill, W.*

Students.

Fellows and Graduate Students, Academic Year 1904–05.

Clara Louise Whipple Wade,
Holder of the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904. Graduate Scholar in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

Hope Traver, . . . *Holder of the Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship.*

West Hartford, Conn. A.B., Vassar College, 1896. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, and Private Tutor, Whitford, Pa., 1901–02; Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of English in Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1902–03; Fellow in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04. Student, University of Munich, 1904–05.

Gertrude Charlotte Schmidt,
Holder of the President's European Fellowship.

Cambridge, Mass. B.L., University of Wisconsin, 1900. Graduate Student, Radcliffe College, 1900–01, 1902–03; A.M., Radcliffe College, 1903; Assistant in German, Smith College, 1901–02; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–05.

Amy Maud Hicks, ... *Fellow in Greek.*

London, England. A.B., University of London, 1900, and A.M., 1901. Student, Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1895–99; Classical Tripos, Part I, 1898, Part II, 1899; Student, University College, London, 1900–02.

Helen May Eddy, ... *Fellow in Latin.*

Marengo, Ia. A.B., University of Iowa, 1900, and A.M., 1903. Fellow in Latin, University of Iowa, 1903–04.

Sarah D. Hill, ... *Fellow in Teutonic Philology.*

Richmond, Ind. A.B., Earlham College, 1901. Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

Helen Margaret Evers, ... *Fellow in Romance Languages.*

St. Louis, Mo. A.B., Washington University, 1899. Graduate Student, University of Missouri, 1901–03; A.M., University of Missouri, 1902. Fellow in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

Ellen Deborah Ellis, ... *Fellow in Economics and History.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901, and A.M., 1902. Holder of the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship, and Graduate Student in Economics and Politics, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02; Student, University of Leipsic, 1902–03; Fellow by Courtesy in Economics and Politics, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

Mary Evelyn Gertrude Waddell, ... *Fellow in Mathematics.*

Orono, Ontario, Canada. A.B., University of Toronto, 1903. Graduate Scholar in Mathematics and Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

Helen Elizabeth Schaeffer, ... *Fellow in Physics.*

Lancaster, Pa. A.B., Dickinson College, 1903. Graduate Scholar in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

Bella Marcuse, ... *Fellow in Chemistry.*

West Mount, P. Q. A.B., McGill University, 1900, and M.Sc., 1903. Student, University of Breslau, 1900–01.

Edna Aston Shearer, ... *Junior Fellow in Philosophy.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

Nannie Adaire, ... *English and Biology.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

GRACE ALBERT, ... *History.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1897, and A.M., 1903; Private Tutor, 1897–99; Teacher of Latin in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1899–1901, and Secretary, 1901–02; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02, and Graduate Scholar, 1902–03; Fellow in History and Student, University of Oxford, England, 1903–04.

MARY ELIZABETH ALLIS, ... *French.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–04.

ALICE ANTHONY, ... *French.*

Detroit, Mich. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889. Assistant, Church Settlement, St., Peter's House, Philadelphia, Pa., 1894–97; Resident, Calvary House Settlement, New York City, 1897–1901; Warden of Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–05.

ELIZABETH ATKINS ASHBURNER, . *English, Philosophy, and Psychology.*

Ithaca, N. Y. A.B., Cornell University, 1903. Graduate Student, Cornell University, 1903–04.

GRACE MARIE BAREIS, ... *Mathematics.*

Canal Winchester, O. A. B., Heidelberg University, Tiffin, O., 1897. Graduate Student in Mathematics and Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–99. Student, Columbus Normal School, Columbus, O., 1899–1900; Teacher in Miss Roney's School, Bala, Pa., 1900–05; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–04.

SUE AVIS BLAKE, ... *Physics.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., 1898, and A.M., 1900. Demonstrator and Graduate Student in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Graduate Student in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of Mathematics and Science in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, 1899–1900; Assistant in Physics, Smith College, 1900–02, 1903–04; Demonstrator in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

ELEANORA FRANCES BLISS, ... *Chemistry and Geology.*

Rosemont, Pa. A.B. and A.M., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

ALICE MIDDLETON BORING, ... *Graduate Scholar in Biology.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

MARIE JEANNETTE BOYSEN, ... *Greek, Latin, English, and History.*

Carlinville, Ill. A.B., Blackburn University, 1904.

ANNA MAE BRANSON, ... *Graduate Scholar in Latin.*

Coatesville, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1903, and A.M., 1904. Graduate Scholar in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

MARY LOUISE CADY, ... *Graduate Scholar in Greek.*

Holyoke, Mass. A.B. and A.M., Radcliffe College, 1904.

MARJORIE STOCKTON CANAN, ... *English.*

Altoona, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

MARY ALICE CARTLAND, . . . *Latin, English, French, and Mathematics.*

Greensboro, N. C. A.B., Guilford College, 1904. Holder of Guilford Graduate Scholarship, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

EDITH J. CLAGGETT, ... *English, Philosophy, and Biology.*

Palmyra, Mo. B.L., University of Texas, 1904.

FANNY TRAVIS COCHRAN, ... *Philosophy.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

KLARA HECHTENBERG COLLITZ,* . . . . . *Sanskrit and Gothic.*

Rheydt, Rhenish Prussia, Germany. Oxford University, Final Honour School, first class, 1895. Lecturer in French Philology and Literature, Victoria College, Belfast, Ireland, 1895–96; Assistant in French and German, Smith College, 1896–97; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1897; Assistant in German and in charge of the Department of Germanic Philology, Smith College, 1897–99; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg, 1900; Lecturer on Germanic Philology, Oxford, England, 1901–04.

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* Mrs. Hermann Collitz.

EMMA WALKER CRAWFORD, ... *History.*

West Conshohocken, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1903. Assistant Principal of the High School, Paoli, Pa., 1903–04; Teacher of History in the Collegiate Institute for Girls, Philadelphia, Pa., 1904–05.

MAUD DOWNING, ... *Graduate Scholar in Semitic Languages.*

Fournier, Ontario, Canada. A.B., University of Toronto, 1902. Graduate Student, University of Toronto, 1902–03; Graduate Scholar in Psychology, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

KATHARINE FREDERIKA FAILING, ... *Greek and English.*

Portland, Ore. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1903.

GRACE MAXWELL FERNALD, ... *Graduate Scholar in Psychology.*

Washington, D. C. A.B., Mt. Holyoke College, 1903. Graduate Student, Mt. Holyoke College, 1903–04.

FLORENCE HANINGTON, ... *Graduate Scholar in Mathematics.*

Ottawa, Canada. A.B., Trinity University, 1904.

OLIVE HEDGES, ... *English, German, and French.*

New Castle, Ind. S.B., Earlham College, 1904. Holder of Earlham Graduate Scholarship, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

HELEN J. HUEBENER, ... *French.*

Lancaster, Pa. A.B., Cornell University, 1899.

ELIZABETH FERGUSON HUTCHIN, ... *Psychology.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Teacher of Mathematics, Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; Instructor in Psychology in the Girls' Normal School, Philadelphia, 1903–05.

ANNA ISABEL JONAS, ... *Chemistry, Geology, and Biology.*

Bridgeton, N. J. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

MARGARET DUTTON KELLUM, ... *English.*

Baltimore, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1892. Teacher of Latin in the Eastern High School, Baltimore, 1892–97; Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, and Graduate Scholar in English and Teutonic Philology, 1898–99; Graduate Student in English, Yale University, 1899–1900, 1901; Private Tutor, 1902–03.

HELEN DEAN KING, ... *Biology.*

Owego, N. Y. A.B., Vassar College, 1892; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Graduate Student in Biology, Vassar College, and Assistant in the Biological Laboratory, 1894–95; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96, and Graduate Student in Biology, 1896–97; Fellow in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, and Fellow by Courtesy in Biology, 1898–1901; Teacher of Science in Miss Florence Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1899–1905; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–04.

MARY WINSHIP KINGSLEY, ... *Graduate Scholar in History.*

Tufts College, Mass. A.B., and A.M., Tufts College, 1903. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

GERTRUDE KLEIN, ... *Psychology.*

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

MAUD ABIGAIL LATTA, ... *Latin, History, and Philosophy.*

Antigo, Wis. B.L., University of Wisconsin, 1902.

ANNA BELL LAWTHER, ... *French.*

Dubuque, Ia. Wells College, 1891–92; A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1897. Assistant Bursar, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–1900; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Warden of Merion Hall, 1904, 1904–05.

FRANCES LOWATER, ... *Mathematics.*

Nottingham, England. B.Sc., University of London, 1900. University College, Nottingham, 1888–91, 1892–93; Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1891–92. Demonstrator in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–96, 1897–98, and 1899–1905; Fellow in Physics, 1896–97, Graduate Scholar in Physics, 1897–98, and Graduate Student, 1902–04; Secretary of Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99.

ETHEL LUCAS, ... *History, Economics, and Mathematics.*
Princeton, Ind. A.B., Indiana University, 1904.

MARY ANNA MEREDITH MILLER,* . . . . . *French.*
Lynnville, Ia. A.B., Penn College, 1896, and A.M., 1898. Foundation Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97; Assistant Principal of the High School, Union, Ia., 1897–98; Teacher in the Public School, Oskaloosa, Ia., 1898–1900; Professor of Modern Languages, Penn College, 1900–04.

MARGARETTA MORRIS, ... *Economics and Politics.*
Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1900. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1901-04.

MARGARET SHORE MORRISS, ... *English and History.*
Baltimore, Md. A.B., Woman's College of Baltimore, 1904. Holder of Foundation Scholarship, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

MARCIA MURRAY, ... *English, German, and History.*
Denver, Col. A.B., University of Denver, 1904.

MARGARET ETHEL NESBIT, ... *Greek, Latin, English, and German.*
Utica, Pa. A.B., Westminster College, 1904.

EDITH THOMPSON ORLADY, ... *German and French.*
Huntingdon, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Warden of Pembroke Hall West, 1903–05.

MARION PARRIS, ... *Economics and Politics and Philosophy.*
New York City. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Private Tutor, 1901–02; Warden of Summit Grove, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; of Summit Grove and Rockefeller Hall, 1903–04, and of Rockefeller Hall, 1904–05.

DEBORAH OLIVE PEARSALL, ... *English and German.*
Greenville, Pa. A.B. and A.M., Grove City College, 1899.

MIRIAM WEIR PYLE, ... *English, German, and History.*
Iowa Falls, Ia. Ph.B., Penn College, 1904. Holder of Penn Graduate Scholarship, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

CARRIE LOUISE RANNEY, ... *English and German.*
Greenville, Mich. A.B., Olivet College, 1904.

MARION REILLY, ... *Mathematics.*
Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02, 1903, 1903–04.

SARAH ELISABETH RUPP, ... *Philosophy and Psychology.*
York, Pa. A.B., Woman's College of Baltimore, 1902.

MARGARET SCOTT, ... *Graduate Scholar in Economics.*
Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1904.

VIRGINIA TRYON STODDARD, ... *Mathematics.*
Mt. Holly, N. J. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1903. Warden of Radnor Hall, 1904–05.

MAUD ELIZABETH TEMPLE, ... *Graduate Scholar in English.*
Philadelphia, Pa. A.B. and George W. Childs Prize Essayist, 1904.

HELEN BELL TRIMBLE, ... *Latin and History.*
Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. Teacher in All Saints' School, Germantown, 1902–04.

EVELYN WALKER, ... *German.*
Boston, Mass. Recording Secretary, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, 1903–04; Mistress of Denbigh Hall, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–1901. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Secretary, Bryn Mawr College, 1904–05.

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* Mrs. Benjamin Le Roy Miller.

Former Fellows.

The Bryn Mawr European Fellowship was established by the Trustees in 1885, and has been held by the following graduates of Bryn Mawr College:

Emily Greene Balch, ... 1889–90.

Boston, Mass. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889. Student in Political Science, Conservatoire des Arts et des Métiers, Paris, and under the direction of Prof. Emile Levasseur, 1890–91; University of Chicago, 1895; University of Berlin, 1895–96; Member of Board of Trustees for Children of the City of Boston, 1897–98; Assistant in Economics, Wellesley College, 1896–97; Instructor in Economics, 1897–1903, and Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology, 1903–05.

Katharine Morris Shipley, ... 1890–91.

Cincinnati, O. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1890. Student in Latin and English, University of Leipsic, 1890–91; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1891–92; Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, May term, 1892; Associate Principal and Teacher of English in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1894–1905.

Lilian Vaughan Sampson Morgan,* . . . . . 1891–92.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1891, and A.M., 1894. Student in Biology, University of Zürich, 1892–93; Graduate Student in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1891–92, and 1893–99; Research work in Biology, 1904–05.

Annie Crosby Emery, ... 1892–93.

Ellsworth, Me. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1892; and Ph.D., 1896. Graduate Student in Greek and Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Student in Greek and Latin, University of Leipsic, 1893–94; Secretary to the President, and Graduate Student in Greek and Latin, Bryn Mawr College, Second Semester, 1894–95, and 1895–96; Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Classical Philology, University of Wisconsin, 1897–1900; Dean of the Women's College in Brown University, 1900–05.

Louise Sheffield Brownell Saunders,† . . . . . 1893–94.

New York City. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893. Student in Greek and English, University of Oxford, England, and University of Leipsic, 1893–94; Graduate Student in Greek, Columbia College, 1894–95, and Graduate Student in English, 1895–96; Graduate Student in Greek and English, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97; Warden of Sage College and Lecturer in English Literature, Cornell University, 1897–1900; Head of the Balliol School, Utica, N. Y., 1900–05.

Mary Bidwell Breed, ... 1894–95.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Graduate, Pennsylvania College for Women, 1889; A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1894, A.M., 1895, and Ph.D., 1901. Graduate Student in Chemistry, and Assistant in Chemical Laboratory, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–95; Student in Chemistry, University of Heidelberg, 1895–96; Professor of Science, Pennsylvania College for Women, 1897–99; Fellow by Courtesy and Graduate Scholar in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1901; Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Indiana University, 1901–05.

Florence Leftwich Ravenel,‡ . . . . . 1895–96.

Baltimore, Md. Wellesley College, 1884–85; A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1895. Student in Romance Languages, Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1895–96; Mistress of Modern Languages, Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, Columbus, Miss., 1896–98; Fellow by Courtesy in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Baltimore Association for the Promotion of the University Education of Women, and Student, University of Zürich, 1899–1900; Teacher of French in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, 1900–01; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902; Fellow in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03.

Virginia Ragsdale, ... 1896–97.

Jamestown, N. C. S.B., Guilford College, 1892; A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896. Graduate Scholar in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93, and Graduate Student, 1893–97; Assistant Demonstrator in Physics, 1896–97; Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1897–98; Teacher of Science and Mathematics in

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* Mrs. Thomas Hunt Morgan, 1904. † Mrs. Arthur Percy Saunders, 1900.
‡ Mrs. S. Prioleau Ravenel, 1903.

the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1898–1900, and Assistant Teacher of Mathematics, 1900–01; Holder of the Fellowship of the Baltimore Association for the Promotion of the University Education of Women, and Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02; Fellow in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; Teacher of Mathematics in Dr. J. Sachs's School for Girls, New York City, 1903–05.

MARGARET HAMILTON, ... 1897–98.

Fort Wayne, Ind. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1897. Student in Biology, Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1898–99; Teacher of Science, Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1900–03.

MARION EDWARDS PARK, ... 1898–99.

Gloversville, N. Y. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898, and A.M., 1899. Graduate Student in Greek and English, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Graduate Student in Greek and Archæology, Autumn Quarter, University of Chicago, 1900–01; American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1901–02; Instructor in Classics, Colorado College, 1902–03, 1904–05, and Acting Dean of Women, 1903–04.

CORA HARDY, ... 1899–1900.

Birmingham, Ala. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1899. Holder of the James E. Rhoads Junior Scholarship, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, and Holder of Anna Powers Memorial Scholarship, 1898–99; Student at the Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1899–1900; Teacher of Greek and English in Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., 1902–03; Teacher in St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md., 1904–05.

ELIZABETH MARY PERKINS, ... 1900–01.

Washington, D. C. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1900. Graduate Student in Greek, Latin, and Archæology, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Universities of Berlin and Munich, 1901–02; Fellow in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; Substitute Teacher in the Western High School, Washington, 1903–04, and Teacher of Latin, 1904–05.

ELLEN DEBORAH ELLIS, ... 1901–02.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901, and A.M., 1902. Graduate Student in Political Science, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02; Student, University of Leipsic, 1902–03; Fellow by Courtesy in Economics and Politics, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

HELEN MAY BILLMEYER, ... 1902–03.

New York City. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1902. University of Berlin, 1903–04.

ELEANOR LOUIE FLEISHER, ... 1903–04.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B , Bryn Mawr College, 1903. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1903–04.

The Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship was established in 1894 by Miss Mary E. Garrett, of Baltimore, and has been held by the following students:

ISABEL MADDISON, ... 1894–95.

Reading, England. University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, 1885–89; Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1889–92; Mathematical Tripos, 1892; Oxford Mathematical Final Honour School, 1892; B.Sc., University of London, Mathematical Honours, 1893; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1896. Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Fellow in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–94; Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1894–95; Assistant Secretary to the President, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Secretary to the President, and Reader in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–1904; Assistant to the President and Reader in Mathematics, 1904–05.

EDITH HAMILTON, ... 1895–96.

Fort Wayne, Ind. A.B., and A.M., Bryn Mawr College, 1894. Fellow in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–95; Student in Greek and Latin, Universities of Leipsic and Munich, 1895–96; Head Mistress of the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1896–1905.

WINIFRED WARREN WILSON,* . . . . . 1896–97.

Cambridge, Mass. A.B., Boston University, 1891, and A.M., 1894; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1898. Fellow in Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–94, and Fellow by Courtesy, 1894–96; Student in Classical Philology, Universities of Munich and Berlin, 1896–97; Instructor in Latin, Vassar College, 1897–1902.

* Mrs. George Arthur Wilson, 1902.

EMILIE NORTON MARTIN, ... 1897–98.

Ardmore, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1894, and Ph.D., 1901. Graduate Student in Mathematics and Physics, Bryn Mawr College, First Semester, 1894–95, and 1896–97; Teacher of Latin in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., January-June, 1895; Fellow in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1897–98; Fellow by Courtesy in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Teacher of Mathematics in the Misses Kirk's School, Rosemont, Pa., 1899–1900, and Private Tutor, 1899–1902; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02; Private Tutor, 1902–03; Instructor in Mathematics, Mt. Holyoke College, 1903–05.

FLORENCE PEEBLES, ... 1898–99.

Lutherville, Md. A.B., Woman's College of Baltimore, 1895; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1900. Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Fellow in Biology, 1896–97, and Graduate Student in Biology, 1897–98, 1903–04; Scholar of the Women's Table, and Student in Biology, Zoological Station, Naples, University of Munich, and University of Halle, 1898–99; Instructor in Biology, Woman's College of Baltimore, 1899–1902, and Assistant Professor of Biology, 1902–05.

EDITH FRANCES CLAFLIN, ...1899–1900.

Quincy, Mass. A.B., Radcliffe College, 1897. Graduate Scholar in Greek and Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, and Graduate Student in Greek and Latin, 1898–99; Student at the American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1899–1900; Private research work, Harvard University Library, 1900–01; Instructor in Literature in the Prospect Hill School, Greenfield, Mass., 1901–02, and in Classics and Classical History, 1902–05.

CAROLINE BROWN BOURLAND, ... 1900–01.

Peoria, Ill. A.B., Smith College, 1893. Teacher of French and German in Mrs. Starratt's School, Oak Park, Ill., 1895–96, and in the High School, Peoria, 1896–97; Student, Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1897–98; Fellow in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1900, 1901–02; Student in Romance Languages, Madrid, 1900–01; Instructor in Spanish and French, Smith College, 1902–05.

KATE NILES MORSE, ... 1901–02.

Haverhill, Mass. A.B., Mt. Holyoke College, 1898, and A.M., 1900. Graduate Student in Greek, English, German, and Archæology, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Fellow in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; University of Berlin and American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1901–02; Graduate Student, Radcliffe College, 1903.

MARIE REIMER, ... 1902–03.

East Aurora, N. Y. A.B., Vassar College, 1897, and Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1903. Graduate Scholar in Chemistry, Vassar College, 1897–98; Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, Vassar College, 1898–99; Fellow in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1900, 1901–02; Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Student, University of Berlin, 1902–03; Lecturer in Chemistry, Barnard College, 1903–05.

EDITH HAYWARD HALL, ... 1903–04.

Woodstock, Conn. A.B., Smith College, 1899. Teacher of Greek and History in Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, 1899–1900; Teacher of Latin and Greek in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–03; Holder of the Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellowship and Student at the American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1903–05.

The President M. Carey Thomas Fellowship was established in 1896 by Miss Mary E. Garrett, of Baltimore, and has been held by the following students:

CLARA LANGENBECK, ... 1896–97.

Cincinnati, O. Ph.G., Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, 1890; S.B., University of Cincinnati, 1895. Fellow in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Student in Biology, University of Marburg, 1896–98; Professor of Biology, Wells College, 1898–1901; Instructor in the Cincinnati Collegiate School for Girls, and Student, University of Cincinnati, 1901–02.

ELLEN ROSE GILES, ... 1897–98.

Philadelphia, Pa. Wellesley College, 1892–93; A.B., and A.M., Bryn Mawr College, 1896. Graduate Scholar in Semitic Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97, and Graduate Scholar in Philosophy, 1897–98; Student in Philosophy, University of Berlin, 1898–99; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1899; Private Tutor, 1899–1900.

ELIZABETH REBECCA LAIRD, ... 1898–99.

Owen Sound, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1896; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Teacher in Ontario Ladies' College, 1896–97; Fellow in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98; Student in Physics, University of Berlin, 1898–99; Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in Mathematics and Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Instructor in Physics, Mt. Holyoke College, 1901–03; Acting Head of the Department of Physics, 1903–04, and Professor of Physics, 1904–05.

FLORENCE PARTHENIA LEWIS, ... 1899–1900.

Fort Scott, Kan. A.B., University of Texas, 1897, and A.M., 1898. Fellow in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Student in Philosophy at the Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1899–1900; Teacher in the University Preparatory School, Austin, Tex., 1900–02; Student of Mathematics, University of Texas, 1901–03; Tutor in Mathematics, University of Texas, 1902–05.

SARA HENRY STITES, ... 1900–01.

Wyoming, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1899, A.M., 1900 and Ph.D., 1905. Graduate Scholar in History and Political Science, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1900; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1900–01; University of Leipsic, 1901–02; Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–04; Co-principal of the Wilkes Barre Institute, Wilkes Barre, Pa., 1904–05.

NETTIE MARIA STEVENS, ... 1901–02.

Mountain View, Cal. A.B., Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 1899, and A.M., 1900; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1903. Student in Hopkins Seaside Laboratory, Pacific Grove, Summer, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Student, Zoological Station, Naples, 1901–02; Fellow in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; Research Fellow in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, First Semester, 1903–04; Reader in Experimental Morphology and Carnegie Research Assistant, 1904–05.

HARRIET BROOKS, ... 1902–03.

Montreal, Canada. A.B., McGill University, 1898, and A.M., 1901. Graduate Student of McGill University, 1898–99; Tutor in Mathematics and Research Student in Physics, Royal Victoria College, 1899–1901; Fellow in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02; University of Cambridge, England, 1902–03; Lecturer in Mathematics, Royal Victoria College of McGill University, 1903–05.

AMANDA FREDRICKA BECKER, ... 1903–04.

St. Louis, Mo. B.Sc., Missouri State University, 1901, and A.M., 1902. Holder of Teaching Fellowship, Missouri State University, 1901–02; Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; Student, University of Göttingen, 1903–04.

A fellowship in Greek was established by the Trustees in 1885, and has been held by the following students:

KITTY AUGUSTA GAGE, ... 1885–86.

Wilton, N. H. A.B., Boston University, 1878; A.M., Cornell University, 1885. Teacher of Classics in the State Normal School, New Paltz, N. Y., 1893–1904.

SARAH E. SATTERTHWAITE LESLIE,* . . . . . 1886–87.

Marine City, Mich. A.B., University of Michigan, 1886. Assistant in Greek and Latin, Hope College, Holland, Mich., 1887–88; Private Tutor in Greek and Latin. 1898–1900.

HELEN LOUISA LOVELL MILLION,† . . . . . 1887–88.

Flint, Mich. A.B., University of Michigan, 1887. Graduate Student, University of Michigan, 1888–89; Teacher of Latin and History in the Girls' Classical School, Indianapolis, Ind., 1889–90; Associate in Greek and Latin, Woman's College of Baltimore, 1890–91, and Associate Professor, 1891–93; Acting Professor of Greek and Latin, Earlham College, 1893–94; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1894–95, and Fellow in Greek, 1895–96; Professor of Greek, Hardin College, Mexico, Mo., 1896–1900, and Professor of Greek and Philosophy, 1900–04.

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* Mrs. Francis Alexander Leslie, 1890. † Mrs. John Wilson Million, 1896.

KATHARINE MAY EDWARDS, ... 1888–89.

Ithaca, N. Y. A.B., Cornell University, 1888, and Ph.D., 1895. Instructor in Greek, Wellesley College, 1889–93; Graduate Student, Cornell University, 1893–94; Associate Professor of Greek, Wellesley College, 1894–1901; and Associate Professor of Greek and Comparative Philology, 1901–05.

SUSAN BRALEY FRANKLIN, ... 1889–90.

Newport, R. I. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889, and Ph.D., 1895. Fellow by Courtesy in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1890–93; Holder of the American Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, 1892–93; Instructor in Latin, Vassar College, 1893–97; American School of Classical Studies, Athens, and University of Berlin, 1898–99; Teacher of Greek and Latin in Miss Florence Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1897–98, and 1899–1904; Head of the Classical Department, Ethical Culture School, New York City, 1904–05.

ELIZABETH HARRIS KEISER,* . . . . . 1890–91.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1890, and A.M., 1891. Teacher of Greek and Latin in the Collegiate Grammar School, New York City, 1891–92; Teacher of Greek and Latin in Miss Florence Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1892–96.

FLORENCE V. KEYS, ... 1891–92.

Toronto, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1891. Fellow in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Examiner in English, University of Toronto, 1894–95; Reader in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–97, and Graduate Student in English, 1895–96; University of Oxford, England, 1897–98; University of Berlin, 1898–99; Reader in English, College Entrance Examination Board, 1900–02; Instructor in English, Vassar College, 1899–1904, and Associate Professor of English, 1904–05.

WILMER CAVE FRANCE, ... 1892–93.

Tysley, Worcestershire, England. Mason College, Birmingham, England, 1885–87; Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1888–92; Classical Tripos, 1892; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1895. Fellow in Latin, University of Chicago, 1893–94; Fellow in Greek, University of Chicago, 1894–95; Reader in Greek and Latin, University of Chicago, 1895–96; Reader in Classical Literature, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–99; Associate in Classical Literature, 1899–1901, and Associate in Greek, 1901–03.

ELIZABETH MARY FAIRCLOUGH, ... 1893–94.

Hamilton, Ont. A.B., McGill University, 1893. Private tutor, 1898–1900.

ANNIE GOODE PASCHALL,† . . . . . 1894–95.

Atlanta, Ga. A.B., Vanderbilt University, 1894.

ELEANOR PURDIE, ... 1895–96.

London, England. Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1890–94; Classical Tripos, Part I., First Class, 1893; Part II., 1894; Ph.D., University of Freiburg, 1897. Holder of the Marion Kennedy Studentship, and Student in Indo-European Philology, University of Freiburg, 1894–95; Classical Mistress in the Notting Hill High School, London, 1897–98; Head Classical Tutor, Cheltenham Ladies' College, Cheltenham, England, 1898–1904.

CAROLINE GARNAR BROMBACHER, ... 1896–97.

New York City. A.B., Barnard College, 1895. Assistant Teacher of Mathematics and Latin in the Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, New York City, 1897–99, and Teacher of Mathematics and Greek, 1899–1903, and of Greek, 1903–05.

MINNIE BEATRICE REYNOLDS KINKEAD,‡ . . . . . 1897–98.

Upper Lake, Cal. A.B., University of California, 1895, and A.M., 1897. Instructor in Greek and Latin in the High School, Centerville, Cal., 1896–97; Fellow by Courtesy in Greek, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Teacher of Latin in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1898–99; Instructor in Latin, Vassar College, 1899–1900; Instructor in Greek in the High School, Los Angeles, Cal., 1900–01; Teacher of Greek and Latin, Girls' High School, San Francisco, Cal., 1901–03.

CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS HAZLEWOOD, ... 1898–99.

Ellsworth, Me. A.B., Wellesley College, 1891. Teacher of Greek and Latin in the Classical High School, Lynn, Mass., 1891–96; Graduate Student, Yale University, 1896–97, and Graduate Scholar, 1897–98.

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* Mrs. Edward H. Keiser, 1896.

† Deceased, 1895.

‡ Mrs. James A. Kinkead, 1903.

LIDA SHAW KING, ... 1899–1900.

Providence, R. I. A.B., Vassar College, 1890; A.M., Brown University, 1894. Fellow in Greek, Vassar College, 1894–95; Graduate Student in Greek and Greek History, Harvard University, 1897–98; Student at the American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1899–1901; Holder of the Agnes Hoppin Memorial Fellowship, 1900–01; Head of the Classical Department, Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, New York City, 1901–02; Dean (elect) of the Women's College in Brown University, 1905.

KATE NILES MORSE, ... 1900–01.

See page 19.

GWENDOLEN BROWN WILLIS, ... 1902–04.

Racine, Wis. A.B., University of Chicago, 1896. Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1900–01; American School of Classical Studies, Athens, 1901–02; Teacher of Greek and Latin, Milwaukee Downer College, 1904–05.

A fellowship in Latin was established by the Trustees in 1892, and has been held by the following students:

ESTHER BOISE VAN DEMAN, ... 1892–93.

Ann Arbor, Mich. A.B., University of Michigan, 1891, and A.M., 1892; Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1898. Instructor in Latin, Wellesley College, 1893–95; Teacher of Latin in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1895–96; Fellow in Latin, University of Chicago, 1896–98; Acting Professor of Latin, Mt. Holyoke College, 1898–99, and Associate Professor of Latin, 1899–1901; American School of Classical Studies, Rome, 1901–02.

WINIFRED WARREN WILSON,* . . . . . 1893–94.

See page 18.

EDITH HAMILTON, ... 1894–95.

See page 18.

JENNETTE ATWATER STREET JEFFREY,† . . . . . 1895–96.

Toronto, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1895. Teacher of Classics, St. Margaret's College, Toronto, 1897–1901.

MABEL WHITMAN BAKER BROOKS,‡ . . . . . 1896–97.

Washington, D. C. Columbian University, 1893–95; Teacher in Norwood Institute, Washington, 1895–96; Teacher of Latin in the Western High School, Washington, 1897–1903.

MARIETTA JOSEPHINE EDMAND NOBLE,§ . . . . . 1897–98.

Blue Mounds, Wis. A.B., Central University of Iowa, 1887, and A.M., 1890; A.B., and A.M., University of Chicago, 1897. Assistant in Academic Department, Iowa Wesleyan University, 1887–90; and Principal of Academic Department, 1890–93; Professor of Latin, Iowa Wesleyan University, 1893–95; Graduate Student in Greek and Latin, University of Chicago, 1895–97; Professor of Latin and Greek, Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, Wis., 1898–99, and Professor of Latin, 1899–1903; American School of Classical Studies, Rome, 1901–02.

MARY HELEN RITCHIE,‖ . . . . . 1898–99.

Falls of Schuylkill, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, A.M., 1897, and Ph.D., 1902. Graduate Scholar in Greek and Latin, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97, and Graduate Student in Greek and Latin, 1897–98; Secretary of Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1904.

HATTIE JOSEPHINE GRIFFIN, ... 1899–1900.

Madison, Wis. A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1898, and A.M., 1902. Alumni Fellow in Latin, University of Wisconsin, 1898–99; Fellow in Latin, University of Wisconsin, 1901–02; Assistant in the High School, Crystal Falls, Michigan, 1902–03; Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages, Nebraska Central College, Central City, Neb., 1903–04.

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* Mrs. George Arthur Wilson, 1902. † Mrs. Edward C. Jeffrey, 1901.

‡ Mrs. Alfred H. Brooks, 1903. § Mrs. Frederick Perry Noble, 1903.

‖ Deceased, 1905.

IDA PRESCOTT CLOUGH, ... 1900–01.

Somerville, Mass. A.B., Radcliffe College, 1896, and A.M., 1900. Graduate Student, Radcliffe College, 1899–1900; University of Berlin, 1901–02.

ELIZABETH MARY PERKINS, ... 1902–03.

See page 18.

MINNIE ADA BECKWITH, ... 1903–04.

New London, Conn. A.B., University of Chicago, 1902. Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1902–03; Teacher of Latin and Greek in Miss Florence Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1904–05.

A fellowship in English was established by the Trustees in 1885, and has been held by the following students:

MARY GWINN HODDER,* . . . . . 1885–87.

Baltimore, Md. University of Leipsic, 1879–82; University of Zürich, 1882; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1883; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1888. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1887–88; Associate in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1888–93; Associate Professor of English, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–97, and Professor of English, 1897–1904.

GERTRUDE H. MASON, ... 1887–88.

San José, Cal. Ph.B., University of Michigan, 1876, and Ph.M., 1888. Graduate Scholar in English, University of Michigan, 1888–89; Teacher of English in the High School, Petaluma, Cal., 1889–95; Teacher in the High School, San Diego, Cal., 1895–96; Teacher in the Kern County High School, Bakersfield, Cal., 1897–98; Teacher of English in the Union High School, Haywards, Cal., 1899–1900.

IDA WOOD, ... 1888–89.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Vassar College, 1877, and A.M., 1889; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1891. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1887–88 and 1889–90, and Fellow by Courtesy, 1890–91; Secretary of the Woman's Department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1892–93; Secretary of the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1894–96.

MABEL PARKER CLARK HUDDLESTON,† . . . . . 1889–90.

New York City. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889, and A.M., 1890. Reader in English, Bryn Mawr College, and Graduate Student in English and French, 1890–93; Graduate Student in English and French, Columbia College, 1893–94.

KATHARINE MERRILL, ... 1890–91.

Abilene, Kan. A.B., University of Kansas, 1889. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1889–90; Harvard Annex, 1891–92; Assistant Professor of English Language and Literature, University of Illinois, 1892–97; Fellow in English, University of Chicago, 1897–98; Teacher of English, Austin High School, Chicago, 1899–1902.

MARGUERITE SWEET, ... 1891–92.

Albany, N. Y. A.B., Vassar College, 1887; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1892. Graduate Student in Teutonic Philology and English, Bryn Mawr College, 1889–90, and Graduate Scholar in Teutonic Philology, 1890–91; Instructor in English, Vassar College, 1892–97; Professor of English Literature, Mt. Holyoke College, 1897–99; Teacher of English in the Misses Ely's School, New York City, 1899–1905.

FLORENCE V. KEYS, ... 1892–93.

See page 21.

HELEN BARTLETT, ... 1893–94.

Peoria, Ill. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1892, A.M., 1893, and Ph.D., 1896. Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1889; studied in Berlin, 1882–84, and 1890; Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Holder of the American Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, and Graduate Student in English and German, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–95; Instructor in German and French in the Portland Academy, Portland, Ore., 1896–97; Dean of Women, Assistant Professor and Head of Department of German in the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, 1897–1904; Dean of Women and Professor of German, 1904–05.

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* Mrs. Alfred Hodder, 1904.

† Mrs. John Henry Huddleston, 1894.

LAURA LUCINDA JONES, ... 1894–95.

Toronto, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1891. Teacher of Modern Languages in the Collegiate Institute, Kingston, Ont., 1895–97; Teacher of English and Student in German in the Höhere Töchterschule Segeler, Eberswalde, Berlin, 1897–98; Teacher of English, French, and German in the Collegiate Institute, Cobourg, Ont., 1898–1904.

PHŒBE A. B. SHEAVYN, ... 1895–96.

Atherstone, England. Scholar, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, Wales, 1887–89, and 1892–94; A.B., University of London, 1889, and A.M., 1894. Member of Governing Court of University of Wales, 1894; Reader in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–95; Lecturer and Tutor in English Literature to the Association for Promoting the Education of Women in Oxford, England, 1896–1900; Resident Tutor and Lecturer in English, Somerville College, University of Oxford, England, 1897–1905; and Lecturer to the Association for the Education of Women, Oxford, 1900–05.

MARY DELIA HOPKINS, ... 1896–97.

Clinton, N. Y. A.B. and A.M., Bryn Mawr College, 1896. Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, and Reader in English, 1897–98 and 1899–1901; Teacher of English in the Balliol School, Utica, N. Y., 1901–02; Teacher of Latin and English in the Granger Place School, Canandaigua, N. Y., 1902–04; Teacher of English and Latin in Miss Davidge's Classes, New York City, and Private Tutor, 1904–05.

GEORGIANA GODDARD KING, ... 1897–98.

Norfolk, Va. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, and George W. Childs Prize Essayist, 1896, and A.M., 1897. Fellow in Philosophy, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97; Student at the Collège de France, First Semester, 1898–99; Teacher of English, Philosophy, and Art in the Misses Graham's School, New York City, 1899–1903, 1904–05.

CARRIE ANNA HARPER, ... 1898–99.

Charlestown, Mass. A.B., Radcliffe College, 1896, and A.M., 1898. Graduate Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97; Graduate Student in English, Radcliffe College, 1897–98; Teacher of English in the Cambridge School, Cambridge, Mass., 1899–1904.

LAURETTE EUSTIS POTTS PEASE,* . . . . . 1899–1900.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1897. Mistress of Pembroke Hall East, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1896–97; Graduate Student in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98, and Reader in English, 1897–99; Student in English, University of Munich, 1900–01; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1901–02.

EDITH SOPHIA HOOPER, ... 1900–01.

Kent, England. A.M., University of Edinburgh, 1899; Honours in Philosophy, 1899, in English, 1900.

KATE WATKINS TIBBALS, ... 1901–02.

Marlboro, N. Y. A.B., Wellesley College, 1899; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1904. Graduate Scholar in English, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Fellow in English, University of Pennsylvania, 1902–03, and Graduate Student, 1903–04; Instructor in English Literature, Wellesley College, 1904–05.

HOPE TRAVER, ... 1903–04.

West Hartford, Conn. A.B., Vassar College, 1896. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, and Private Tutor, Whitford, Pa., 1901–02; Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of English in Miss Wright's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1902–03; Holder of the Mary E. Garrett European Fellowship and Student, University of Munich, 1904–05.

A fellowship in Teutonic Languages was established by the Trustees in 1893, and has been held by the following students:

HELEN WINNIFRED SHUTE MOULTON,† . . . . . 1893–94.

Exeter, N. H. A.B., Smith College, 1887. Assistant in German, Smith College, 1887–93; Fellow by Courtesy in German and Teutonic Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–95; Student in Teutonic Philology, Universrity of Göttingen, 1895–99.

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* Mrs. Lewis Frederick Pease, 1905. † Mrs. Warren J. Moulton, 1900.

MINNA STEELE SMITH, ... 1894–96.

Edinburgh, Scotland. Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1890–94; Mediæval and Modern Languages Tripos, First Class, 1893; Assistant Lecturer in English, Newnham College, 1896–98; Staff Lecturer in Mediæval and Modern Languages, Newnham College, and Lecturer in English, Girton College, University of Cambridge, 1898–1903.

MINNIE ELIZABETH HIGHET, ... 1896–97.

Cobourg, Ont. A.B., Victoria College, University of Toronto, 1891, and A.M., 1892; Ph.M., Cornell University, 1894, and Ph.D., 1895. Teacher of Modern Languages, Boumanville High School, 1892–93; Professor of Modern Languages, State Normal School, New Paltz, N. Y., 1897–1901; University of Berlin, 1901–02; Professor of German, Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y., 1902–05.

SOPHIE YHLEN OLSEN BERTELSEN,* . . . . . 1899–1900.

Philadelphia, Pa. A. B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898, and A.M., 1899. Graduate Scholar in English and Teutonic Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Student in Norse Philology, University of Copenhagen, and University of Leipsic, 1900–01; University of Copenhagen, 1901–02.

MARGERETHE URDAHL, ... 1900–02.

Medford, Wis. L.B., University of Wisconsin, 1896; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1904. Student, University of Berlin, 1898 and 1899; University of Heidelberg, Summer Term, 1899; University of Christiania, October, 1899; Special Fellow in Teutonic Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03; Teacher of German and Latin in Miss Martin's School, Chelten Hills, Pa., 1903–04.

AGNES JULIA DE SCHWEINITZ, ... 1902–03.

Bethlehem, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1899. Graduate Scholar in German and Teutonic Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1900. Teacher of German in the Portland Academy, Portland, Ore., 1900–01; Student, University of Leipsic, 1901–02; Teacher of German in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1903–05.

ALICE SINCLAIR, ... 1903–04.

Worcester, Mass. Ph.B., Oberlin College, 1899. Teacher of German and Science in the Kent Place School, Summit, N. J., 1900–02; Student, University of Marburg, 1902–03.

A fellowship in Romance Languages was established by the Trustees in 1893, and has been held by the following students:

THÉRÈSE F. COLIN,† . . . . . 1893–94.

Paris, France. Diplomée et agrégée, Académie de Neufchâtel, 1875; A.M., Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 1893; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1897. Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, 1883–85; University of the City of New York, 1887–88; Reader in Romance Languages, and Graduate Student in Romance Philology, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–96; Student in Romance Philology and Literature, Sorbonne, Collège de France, Ecole des Hautes Etudes, Ecole des Chartes, Paris, 1895; Head of French Department in Miss Florence Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1896–1904; Associate Professor of French, Wellesley College, 1904–05.

ESTTER TONTANT DE BEAUREGARD, ... 1894–95

New Orleans, La. A.B., University of Toronto, 1894. Ontario Normal College, 1895–96; Teacher of Modern Languages, Niagara Falls Collegiate Institute, 1898–1900; Graduate Student in English, University of Pennsylvania, 1900–01; Teacher of English and French in Mrs. Chapman and Miss Jones's School, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., 1900–05.

ANNA LEWIS COLE, ... 1895–96.

Baltimore, Md. A.B., Woman's College of Baltimore, 1892, and A.M., 1894. Student in English and French, Sorbonne, 1894–95; Head Teacher of Modern Languages, Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, Rock Hill, S. C., 1897–1903, 1904–05 Fellow in Romance Languages, University of Chicago, 1903–04.

CHARLOTTE DE MACKLOT THOMPSON, ... 1896–97

Baltimore, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1896, and A.M., 1897. Student in Old Spanish under Professor A. Marshall Elliott, Baltimore, 1897–98; Assistant in English, Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, 1897–98; Student in Mediæval History, Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1898–99; University of Oxford, 1899–1901.

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* Mrs. Henrick Bertelsen, 1902. † Mrs. Alfred Colin.

EDITH FAHNESTOCK, ... 1897–98.

Harrisburg, Pa. L.B., Western Reserve University, 1894. University of Zürich, and Sorbonne, 1894–96; Mistress of Modern Languages, Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, Columbus, Miss., 1898–1901, and 1902–05; Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in Romance Languages, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02.

CAROLINE BROWN BOURLAND, ... 1898–99.

See page 19.

ANABELLE ROXBURGH HUTCHINSON, ... 1899–1900.

York, England. Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1895–99; Mediæval and Modern Languages Tripos, 1898.

REBECCA SHAPIRO, ... 1900–01.

Madison, Wis. L.B., University of Wisconsin, 1898, and L.M., 1900. Graduate Student, University of Wisconsin, 1899–1900; Assistant Principal of the High School, Grand Rapids, Wis., 1902–03.

FLORENCE LEFTWICH RAVENEL,* . . . . . 1902–03.

See page 17.

HELEN MARGARET EVERS, ... 1903–04.

See page 13.

A fellowship in History and Economics and Politics was established by the Trustees in 1885, and has been held by the following students:

JANE M. BANCROFT ROBINSON,† . . . . . 1885–86.

West Stockbridge, Mass. Ph.B., Syracuse University, 1877, Ph.M., 1880, and Ph.D., 1884. Professor of French Language and Literature, Northwestern University, 1877–85; University of Zürich, 1886–87; Sorbonne and Collège de France, 1888.

LUCY MAYNARD SALMON, ... 1886–87.

Fulton, N. Y. A.B., University of Michigan, 1876, and A.M., 1883. Teacher of History in the Indiana State Normal School, 1883–86; Associate Professor of History, Vassar College, 1887–89, and Professor of History, 1889–1905.

CORA AGNES BENNESON, ... 1887–88.

Quincy, Ill. A.B., University of Michigan, 1878, LL.B., 1880, and A.M., 1883. Graduate Student, Radcliffe College, 1901–02; Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Cambridge, Mass., 1894–1904.

HANNAH ROBIE SEWALL, ... 1888–89.

St. Paul, Minn. A.B., University of Minnesota, 1884, and Ph.D., 1889; A.M., University of Michigan, 1887. Fellow by Courtesy in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1889–90; Assistant in Political Science, University of Minnesota, 1893–1901; Special Agent, Bureau of Labor, 1901–04; Agent, Boston Children's Aid Society, 1904–05.

ELEANOR LOUISA LORD, ... 1889–90.

Malden, Mass. A.B., Smith College, 1887, and A.M., 1890; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1898. Instructor in History, Smith College, 1890–94; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Women's Educational Association of Boston, and Student in History, Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1894–95; Instructor in History, Woman's College of Baltimore, 1897–1901; Associate Professor, 1901–04, and Professor of History, 1904–05.

AGNES MATHILDE WERGELAND, ... 1890–91.

Christiania, Norway. Studied under the direction of Professor Konrad Maurer, Munich, 1884–86; University of Zürich, 1888–90; Ph.D., University of Zürich, 1890. Reader in History of Art, Bryn Mawr College, 1891–93; Docent in History, University of Chicago, 1896–1903, and Non-Resident Reader in History, University Extension Division, 1903–05.

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* Mrs. S. Prioleau Ravenel, 1903.

† Mrs. George O. Robinson, 1891.

CAROLINE MILES HILL,* . . . . . 1891–92.

Carthage, Ind. A.B., Earlham College, 1887; A.M., University of Michigan, 1890, and Ph.D., 1892. Teacher of Latin in Friends' Academy, Bloomingdale, Ind., 1888–89; University of Michigan, 1889–91; Instructor in Philosophy and Political Economy, Mt. Holyoke College, 1892–93; Tutor in History, Wellesley College, 1893–94, and Instructor in Psychology, 1894–95; University Extension Work, Chicago, Ill., 1897–1900; Assistant Reference Librarian, John Crerar Library, Chicago, 1900–04.

JANE BOWNE HAINES, ... 1892–93.

Cheltenham, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1891, and A.M., 1892. Graduate Student in History and Political Science, Bryn Mawr College, 1891–92 and 1893–94; Associate Librarian, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–98; New York State Library School, Albany, N. Y., 1898–99; Assistant in the Cataloguing Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., 1900–03; Private Indexer and Bibliographer, 1903–04.

JANE LOUISE BROWNELL, ... 1893–94.

Bristol, Conn. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893, and A.M., 1894. Teacher of Mathematics in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1894–1902, and Associate Mistress, 1897–1902; Associate Principal of Miss Florence Baldwin's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1902–05.

NELLIE NEILSON, ... 1894–95.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893, A.M., 1894, and Ph.D., 1899. Graduate Student in English and History, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–94; Holder of the American Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, and Graduate Student in English and History, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Research Work in History in Cambridge, England, and in the Public Record Office, London, 1896–97; Private Research Work and Teacher of History in Miss Irwin's School, Philadelphia, 1897–1900; Graduate Student in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01, and Reader in English, 1900–02; Instructor in History, Mt. Holyoke College, 1902–03, Acting Professor of European History, 1903–04, and Professor of European History, 1904–05.

ELEANOR LOUISA LORD, ... 1895–96.

See page 26.

ELLEN MAUD GRAHAM, ... 1896–97.

Toronto, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1896.

EMILY FOGG MEADE,† . . . . . 1897–98.

Chicago, Ill. Wellesley College, 1889–91; A.B., University of Chicago, 1897. Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in History, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Fellow in Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, 1899–1900; Student, University of Pennsylvania, and Teacher of History and Economics in Mrs. Head's School, Germantown, Philadelphia, and in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1900–01.

EDITH BRAMHALL, ... 1898–99.

Chicago, Ill. A.B., University of Indiana, 1895; A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1896; and Ph.D., 1898. Teacher of History in the Manual Training High School, Indianapolis, Ind., 1899–1900; Instructor in History and Economics, Rockford College, 1900–02, and Professor, 1902–05.

RUTHELLA BERNARD MORY BIBBINS,‡ . . . . . 1899–1900.

Baltimore, Md. A.B., Woman's College of Baltimore, 1897; Ph.M., University of Chicago, 1899. Student in English and History, University of Oxford, England, 1897–98; Graduate Student in History and History of Art, University of Chicago, 1898–99; Research Work in History in the British Museum and in the Public Record Office, London, 1900–01.

GRACE ELIZABETH MCNAIR, ... 1900–01.

Brodhead, Wis. L.B., University of Wisconsin, 1898, and L.M., 1899. Assistant in History in the High School, Madison, Wis., 1899–1900; Assistant in Latin, German, and History, in the High School, Brodhead, 1902–04.

LOIS ANNA FARNHAM HORN,§ . . . . . 1901–02.

Richmond, Ind. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1900, and A.M., 1901. Graduate Scholar in Political Science, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01.

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* Mrs. William Hill, 1895.

† Mrs. Edward Sherwood Meade, 1900.

‡ Mrs. Arthur Barneveld Bibbins, 1903.

§ Mrs. David Wilbur Horn, 1903.

MABEL ATKINSON, ... 1902–03.

Bywell, Northumberland, England. A.M., Glasgow University, 1900. Holder of Research Studentship, London School of Economics, 1900–02; Classical Mistress, High School, New Castle, England, 1903–04.

GRACE ALBERT, ... 1903–04.

See page 14.

A fellowship in Philosophy was established by the Trustees in 1896, and has been held by the following students:

GEORGIANA GODDARD KING, ... 1896–97.

See page 24.

FLORENCE PARTHENIA LEWIS, ... 1898–99.

See page 20.

MARY KEYT ISHAM, ... 1899–1900.

Cincinnati, O. A.B., Wellesley College, 1894; A.M., University of Cincinnati, 1898; Graduate Student in Philosophy and Psychology, University of Cincinnati, 1897–98; Graduate Student in Philosophy and Psychology, University of Chicago, 1898–99; Lecturer on Psychology, Laura Memorial Medical College, Cincinnati, O., 1900–03; M.D., Laura Memorial Medical College, 1903; Interne and House Physician, Presbyterian Hospital, Cincinnati, 1903–04; Physician, 1904–05.

MARGARET EDITH HENRY, ... 1900–01.

Lincoln, Neb. A.B., University of Nebraska, 1898, and A.M., 1900; A.M., Radcliffe College, 1902. Graduate Scholar in Philosophy, University of Nebraska, 1898–99, and Fellow, 1899–1900; Graduate Student, Radcliffe College, 1901–02.

WINIFRED FLORENCE HYDE, ... 1902–04.

Lincoln, Neb. A.B., University of Nebraska, 1900. Scholar in Philosophy, University of Nebraska, 1900–01; University of Denver, Summer of 1901; Teacher in the High School, Lincoln, Neb., 1901–02; Scholar in Philosophy, Cornell University, 1904–05

A fellowship in Mathematics was established by the Trustees in 1885, and has been held by the following students:

ELLA C. WILLIAMS, ... 1885–86.

Watkins, N. Y. A.M., University of Michigan, 1880; Studied under Professor Schwarz, of Göttingen, 1883–85; Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, Spring Term, 1884; Teacher of Mathematics in Miss Moses's School, New York City, 1886–87; Teacher of Mathematics in the State Normal School, Plymouth, N. H., 1887–89; Teacher of Mathematics in Miss Spence's School, New York City, 1896–98, 1903–05.

ANNE AMELIA STEWART, ...1886–87

West Bay, N. S. Studied in University College, London, 1880–82; B.Sc., Dalhousie College, 1886. Teacher of Mathematics in Miss Mary E. Stevens's School, Germantown, Philadelphia, 1887–93 and 1895–96; Student in Mathematics and Physics, Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1893–95; Teacher of Mathematics in the Stevens School, Germantown, 1896–99; Private Tutor, 1901–03, 1904–05; Teacher of Mathematics, St. Margaret's College, Toronto, 1903–04.

ELIZABETH MILLER BLANCHARD, ... 1889–90.

Bellefonte, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889. Teacher of Mathematics in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1891–92; Tutor in Mathematics in the Misses Shipley's School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 1894–1905; Tutor in Mathematics in Miss Irwin's School, Philadelphia, 1896–1905; Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03.

RUTH GENTRY, ... 1890–91.

Stilesville, Ind. Ph.B., University of Michigan, 1890; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1896. Holder of the European Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, and Student in Mathematics, University of Berlin, 1891–92; Student at the Sorbonne, and Fellow in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93, and Fellow by Courtesy, 1893–94; Instructor in Mathematics, Vassar College, 1894–1900; and Associate Professor of Mathematics, 1900–02; Associate Principal of Private School, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1902–05.

MARY FRANCES WINSTON NEWSON,* . . . . . 1891–92.

Forreston, Ill. A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1889; Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1896. Teacher of Mathematics, Downer College, Wisconsin, 1889–91; Honorary Fellow in Mathematics, University of Chicago, 1892–93; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, 1893–94; Student in Mathematics, University of Göttingen, 1893–96; Professor of Mathematics, Kansas State Agricultural College, 1897–1900.

RUTH GENTRY, ... 1892–93

See page 28.

ISABEL MADDISON, ... 1893–94.

See page 18.

FRANCES HARDCASTLE, ... 1894–95.

London, England. Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1888–92; Mathematical Tripos, Part I., 1891; Part II., 1892. Graduate Student in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; Honorary Fellow in Mathematics, University of Chicago, 1893–94; Graduate Student in Mathematics, Girton College, University of Cambridge, 1895–96; Pfeiffer Student of Girton College, 1902–03.

EMILIE NORTON MARTIN, ... 1895–96.

See page 19.

FANNY COOK GATES, ... 1896–97.

Waterloo, Ia. L.B., Northwestern University, 1894, and L.M., 1895. Fellow in Mathematics, Northwestern University, 1894–95; Graduate Scholar in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, and Student in Mathematics and Physics, University of Göttingen, 1897–98; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, Summer Term, 1899; Instructor in Physics, Woman's College of Baltimore, 1898–1901, and Associate Professor of Physics, 1901–05; Graduate Student, McGill University, 1902–03.

GERTRUDE LONGBOTTOM, ... 1897–98.

Louth, Lincolnshire, England. Girton College, University of Cambridge, England, 1893–97; Mathematical Tripos, Part I., 1896; Part II., 1897. Teacher of Latin in the Municipal Technical School, Louth, 1899–1901, and Teacher of Mathematics, 1901–04; Manager of the South Bristol Elementary School, 1904–05.

LOUISE D. CUMMINGS, ... 1898–99.

Hamilton, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1895. Fellow in Mathematics, University of Pennsylvania, 1896–97; Examiner in Mathematics, University of Toronto, 1897; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1897–98; Fellow by Courtesy in Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1900; Instructor in Mathematics, St. Margaret's College, Toronto, Ont., 1901–02; Instructor in Mathematics, Vassar College, 1902–05.

ANNIE LYNDESAY WILKINSON HEAD,† . . . . . 1899–1900.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Vassar College, 1897, and A.M., 1898. Babbitt Fellow of Vassar College and Graduate Scholar in German and Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Instructor in Mathematics, Vassar College, 1900–02.

VIRGINIA RAGSDALE, ... 1902–03.

See page 17.

CARRIE ALICE MANN,‡ . . . . . 1903–04.

South Weymouth, Mass. A.B., Wellesley College, 1893. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, and Teacher of Mathematics, in the Misses Kirk's School, Rosemont, Pa., 1901–03; Teacher of Mathematics in Mrs. Chapman and Miss Jones's School, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Pa., 1904–05.

A fellowship in Physics was established by the Trustees in 1896, and has been held by the following students:

FRANCES LOWATER, ... 1896–97.

Nottingham, England. B.Sc., University of London, 1900. University College, Nottingham, 1888–91 and 1892–93; Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England, 1891–92. Secretary of Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Demonstrator in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–96, 1897–98, and 1899–1905; Graduate Scholar in Physics, 1897–98, and Graduate Student, 1902–05.

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* Mrs. Henry Byron Newson, 1900. † Mrs. Joseph Head, 1902.

‡ Deceased, 1905.

ELIZABETH REBECCA LAIRD, ... 1897–98.

See page 20.

MARY ISABELNORTHWAY WILSON,* . . . . . 1900–01.

Toronto, Ont. A.B., University of Toronto, 1898. Ontario Normal College, 1898–99. Graduate Scholar in Physics, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1900; Student of Domestic Science, 1901–02; Assistant in Physics Department, Smith College, 1902–03.

HARRIET BROOKS, ... 1901–02.

See page 20.

EUGENIA FOWLER, ... 1902–03.

Catonsville, Md. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1901, and A.M., 1902. Mistress of Llanberis, and Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1901–02; Secretary and Manager of Athletics, St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, 1903–05.

A fellowship in Chemistry was established by the Trustees in 1893, and has been held by the following students:

EMMA HARRIET PARKER, ... 1893–94.

Charleston, N. H. S.B., Smith College, 1887. Graduate Student in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93, and Graduate Scholar in Chemistry, 1894–95; Instructor in Chemistry, Wellesley College, 1895–97; Teacher of Science, New Bedford High School, New Bedford, Mass., 1898–1900; Teacher of Chemistry in the High School, Newton, Mass., 1900–05.

AMY CORDOVA ROCK RANSOME,† . . . . . 1894–95.

Washington, D. C. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893. Assistant in Chemical Laboratory, and Graduate Student in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–94; Student in Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Physics, University of Heidelberg, 1895–96; Student in Mineralogy and Geology, University of Berlin, 1896–97.

MARY PETTY, ... 1895–96.

Greensboro, N. C. S.B., Wellesley College, 1885. Teacher of Latin, Guilford College, 1888–93; Teacher of Chemistry and Physics in the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, 1893–95, and 1896–99, and Head of Department of Chemistry and Physics, 1899–1903.

CHARLOTTE FAIRBANKS, ... 1896–97.

St. Johnsbury, Vt. A.B., Smith College, 1894; Ph.D., Yale University, 1896. Graduate Student, Yale University, 1894–96; Instructor in Chemistry, Wellesley College, 1897–99; Student, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1899–1902. M.D., Woman's Medical College, 1902.

MARY CLOYD BURNLEY, ... 1897–98.

Williamsport, Pa. A.B., Woman's College of Baltimore 1897, and A.M., 1899. Assistant in Chemistry, Vassar College, 1898–1900, and Instructor in Chemistry, 1900–05.

MARGARET BAXTER MACDONALD, ... 1898–99.

Charlottesville, Va. B.S., Mt. Holyoke College, 1898; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1902; Student Assistant in Chemical Laboratory, Mt. Holyoke College, 1895–97; Graduate Scholar in Physiology and Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98; Pepper Fellow in Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, 1899–1900; Graduate Scholar and Fellow by Courtesy in Chemistry, Bryn Mawr College, 1900–01; Professor of Chemistry and Physics, Asheville College, Asheville, N. C, 1901–02; Professor of Chemistry, New Jersey State Normal School, 1902–04.

MARIE REIMER, ... 1899–1900.

See page 19.

WINONA ALICE HUGHES, ... 1900–01

Marion, O. Ph.B., University of Wooster, 1891. Graduate Student, Cornell University, Summer School, 1894; Harvard University, Summer School, 1895; University of Chicago, 1897–99; Teacher of Science in the Public Schools, Marion, 1892–97, and in the High School, Mansfield, O., 1899–1900; Teacher of Science in the High School, Ottumwa, Ia., 1901–02; Teacher of Chemistry and Physical Geography in the High School, Mansfield, 1902–05.

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* Mrs. R. J. Wilson, 1904.

† Mrs. Frederick Leslie Ransome, 1899

MARIE REIMER, ... 1901–02.

See page 19.

WILLEY DENIS, ... 1902–03.

New Orleans, La. A.B., Tulane University, 1899, and A.M., 1902. Graduate Student, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1901; Tulane University, 1901–02, 1903–04.

A fellowship in Biology was established by the Trustees in 1885, and has been held by the following students:

EFFIE A. SOUTHWORTH SPALDING,* . . . . . 1885–86.

North Collins, N. Y. S.B., University of Michigan, 1885. Student Assistant in the Biological Laboratory, Bryn Mawr College, 1886–87; Assistant Mycologist of the United States Agricultural Bureau, Washington, D. C., 1887–92; Assistant in Botany, Barnard College, 1892–95.

MARCELLA I. O'GRADY BOVERI,† . . . . . 1887–89.

Boston, Mass. S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1885. Teacher of Science in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md., 1885–87; Demonstrator in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1887–89; Associate Professor of Biology, Vassar College, 1889–93; Professor of Biology, Vassar College, 1893–97.

HARRIET RANDOLPH, ... 1889–90.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1889; Ph.D., University of Zürich, 1892. Student, University of Zürich, 1890–92; Demonstrator in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1892–1905, and Reader in Botany, 1893–1905; Graduate Student in Italian Art, Bryn Mawr College, 1896–97.

JEAN KIRK HOWELL, ... 1891–92.

Painted Post, N. Y. Ph.B., Cornell University, 1888, and S.M., 1890. Assistant in Botany, Barnard College, 1892–96; Teacher of Science in the Phillips High School, Watertown, Mass., 1898–99; Teacher of Science in Miss Ingol's School, Cambridge, Mass., 1899–1902.

IDA H. HYDE, ... 1892–93.

Chicago, Ill. S.B., Cornell University, 1891; Ph.D., University of Heidelberg, 1896. Student Assistant in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1891–92; Holder of the European Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, and Student in Biology, University of Strassburg, 1893–94; Holder of the Phebe Hunt Fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ and Student in Biology, University of Heidelberg, 1894–96; Teacher of Science in Miss Ingol's School, Cambridge, Mass., 1898–99; Associate Professor of Physiology, University of Kansas, 1899–1905.

ELIZABETH NICHOLS MOORES,‡ . . . . . 1893–94.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1893. Graduate Student in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1894–95; Teacher of Science in the Girls' High School, Philadelphia, 1895–96; Private Tutor in English Literature, 1901–04.

ESTHER F. BYRNES, ... 1894–95.

Philadelphia, Pa. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1891, A.M., 1894, and Ph.D., 1898. Assistant in the Biological Laboratory, Vassar College, 1891–93; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1893–94, and Graduate Student in Biology, 1895–97; Instructor in Physiology in the Girls' High School, Brooklyn, New York City, 1897–98, and Senior Teacher of Physiology and Teacher of Zoology, 1898–1905; Fellow of the New York Academy of Science, 1903.

CLARA LANGENBECK, ... 1895–96

See page 19.

FLORENCE PEEBLES, ... 1896–97.

See page 19.

HELEN DEAN KING, ... 1897–98.

Owego, N. Y. A.B., Vassar College, 1892; Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College, 1901. Graduate Student in Biology, Vassar College, and Assistant in the Biological Laboratory, 1894–95; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1895–96; Graduate Student in Biology, 1896–97; Fellow by Courtesy in Biology, 1898–1901, and Graduate Student in Biology, 1901–04.

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* Mrs Volney Morgan Spalding, 1896. ‡ Mrs. Charles W. Moores, 1896.
† Mrs. Theodor Boveri, 1897.

ANNAH PUTNAM HAZEN, ... 1898–99.

Olcott, Vt. L.B., Smith College, 1895; S.M., Dartmouth College, 1897. Graduate Student in Biology, Dartmouth College, 1895–96; Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1897–98; Teacher of Biology in the State Normal School, Plymouth, N. H., 1899–1900; Assistant in Zoology, Smith College, 1900–03; Teacher of Biology in the Wadleigh High School, New York City, 1903–05.

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS TOWLE, ... 1899–1900.

New Haven, Conn. A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1898, and A.M., 1899. Graduate Scholar in Physics and Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1898–99; Teacher of Natural Science in the High School, Middletown, Conn., 1900–01; Instructor in Biology, Rockford College, Rockford, Ill., 1901–03; Fellow in Physiology, University of Chicago, 1903–04; Graduate Student in Zoology, Columbia University, and Teacher of Physiology in Miss Jacob's School, New York City, 1904–05.

AMELIA CATHERINE SMITH CALVERT,* . . . . . 1900–01.

Philadelphia, Pa. S.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1899. Graduate Scholar in Biology, Bryn Mawr College, 1899–1900; Demonstrator in Zoology, University of Pennsylvania, 1901–02.

NETTIE MARIA STEVENS, ... 1902–03.

See page 20.

ELLEN TORELLE, ... 1903–04.

Minneapolis, Minn. Ph.B., University of Minnesota, 1901, and A.M., 1902. Graduate Scholar, Bryn Mawr College, 1902–03.

* Mrs. Philip Powell Calvert, 1901.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

GRADUATE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Bryn Mawr College, situated at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, five miles from Philadelphia, was endowed by Dr. Joseph W. Taylor, of Burlington, New Jersey, who purposed founding an institution of learning for the advanced education of women, which should afford them "all the advantages of a college education that are so freely offered to young men." In the spring of 1885 the first program was issued, and the college opened for instruction in the following autumn.

Three classes of persons are admitted to the lectures and class work of the college—graduate students, undergraduate students, and hearers. For the convenience of graduate students the regulations of the graduate department and the graduate courses of instruction are published separately. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Regulations of the Graduate Department.

From the first it has been the policy of the Trustees of Bryn Mawr College to organise no department in which they could not provide for graduate as well as undergraduate study. Only such instructors have been chosen as are qualified to direct both graduate and undergraduate work. In each department a consecutive series of graduate courses pursued throughout three years provides preparation in the chief or major subject of the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and certain courses may be pursued for one or two years and offered as one of the two minor or secondary subjects.

Admission.

Graduate students must have presented a diploma from some college of acknowledged standing.* They may pursue any

* The certificates of the women's colleges of the English universities of Oxford and Cambridge, are regarded as equivalent to a first degree,—*i. e.* to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

courses offered by the college for which their previous training has fitted them; but they must satisfy the several instructors of their ability to profit by the courses they desire to follow, and may be required to pursue certain introductory or auxiliary studies before they are admitted to the advanced or purely graduate courses. They are, moreover, entitled to personal guidance and direction, supervision of their general reading and furtherance of their investigations, from the instructors, and their needs will be considered in the arrangement of new courses of lectures; they must consult the President in regard to the courses they are to pursue, and must be duly registered for those courses at the President's office.

A reading knowledge of French and German is regarded as of the utmost importance to all graduate students, and is required of all candidates for a second degree. The undergraduate department will afford the student every opportunity for making good any deficiencies in this respect.

Fellowships and Scholarships.

The most distinguished place among the graduate students is held by the Fellows, who must reside in the college during the academic year. Eleven resident fellowships, of the value of five hundred and twenty-five dollars each, are awarded annually —one in Greek, one in Latin, one in English, one in German and Teutonic philology, one in Romance languages, one in history or economics and politics, one in philosophy, one in mathematics, one in physics, one in chemistry, and one in biology. These fellowships are awarded in recognition of previous attainments as an honour. They are open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, or of any other college of good standing, and will be awarded only to candidates who have completed at least one year of graduate study. Generally speaking, they will be awarded to the candidates that have studied longest, or whose work gives most promise of future success. Applications should be made as early as possible to the President of the College, and must be made not later than the fifteenth of April preceding the year for which the fellowship is desired. Blank forms for application will be forwarded to applicants by the President. A definite answer will

be given within two weeks of the last date fixed for application. The holder of a fellowship is expected to show, by the presentation of a thesis, or in some other manner, that her studies have not been without result. Fellows are expected to attend all college functions, to wear academic dress, to assist in the conduct of examinations, and to give about an hour a week to the care of the special libraries in the halls of residence and in the seminaries, but no such service may be required of them except by a written request from the President's office; they are not permitted, while holding the fellowship, to teach or to undertake any other duties in addition to their college work. All Fellows may study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fellowship being counted, for this purpose, as equivalent to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Fellows that continue their studies at the college after the expiration of the fellowship, may, by vote of the Trustees, receive the rank of Fellows by Courtesy.

Eight graduate scholarships, of the value of two hundred dollars each, may, on the recommendation of the head of the department in question, be awarded to the candidates next in merit to the successful candidates for the fellowships; they are open also to all graduates of Bryn Mawr College or of other colleges of good standing. Scholars are expected to reside in the college, to attend all college functions, to wear academic dress, and to assist in the conduct of examinations.

Two European fellowships, founded by Miss Garrett, of Baltimore, are open to graduate students who are enrolled as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. One, founded in 1896, and named by the donor the President M. Carey Thomas Fellowship, is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student in her first year of graduate work at Bryn Mawr College; the other, founded in 1894, and known as the Mary E. Garrett Fellowship, is awarded annually on the ground of excellence in scholarship to a student still in residence who has for two years pursued graduate studies at Bryn Mawr College. These fellowships, of the value of five hundred dollars each, are intended to defray the expenses of one year's study and residence at some foreign university, English or Continental. The choice of a university may be determined by the holder's own preference, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

Studies Leading to a Second Degree.

Graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and graduates of other colleges, who shall have satisfied the Academic Council that the course of study for which they received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given at Bryn Mawr College, or who shall have attended such additional courses of lectures as may be prescribed, may apply to the Academic Council to be enrolled as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts; admission to the graduate school does not, in itself, qualify a student to become a candidate for this degree. A separate degree of Master of Arts is open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College, but to them only.

The Degree of Master of Arts.

The candidate for the degree of Master of Arts must be a Bachelor of Arts of Bryn Mawr College and must have studied for one full year in the graduate school of Bryn Mawr College, devoting herself to systematic advanced work approved by the Graduate Committee of the Academic Council. The candidate must submit her proposed course of study for the approval of this committee on or before the second Wednesday in November. She must pass a special written examination on each subject to the satisfaction of the department, or an oral examination in the presence of the members of the Faculty, as may be preferred by the heads of the departments in which she has studied.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates of Bryn Mawr College, and upon graduates of other colleges who shall have satisfied the Academic Council either that the course of study for which they received a degree is equivalent to that for which the degree of Bachelor of Arts is given by Bryn Mawr College, or that it has been adequately supplemented by subsequent study.

The candidate must have pursued for at least three years, after having received the first degree, a course of liberal (non-professional) study at some college or university approved by the Academic Council, and must have spent at least two of these years at Bryn Mawr College. She must have written, on some

subject connected with her chief subject of study, a dissertation that bears satisfactory evidence of original research, and must pass an oral examination in the presence of the members of the Faculty on one major or chief subject, and a written and an oral examination on two minor subjects. In special cases where one minor subject is substituted for the two minor or secondary subjects, the time spent on the one secondary subject must be equal to the time usually spent on the two minor subjects, and every combination of major and minor subjects for the final examination must have been submitted to the Graduate Committee, by whom, after due consultation with the heads of the departments concerned, it is submitted to the Academic Council. The candidate may be required to pursue certain auxiliary studies in connection with the subject that she has elected; and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is given to no one who cannot read French and German, or who is unacquainted with Latin. The dissertation must have been printed by the candidate before she can be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will in no case be conferred by the college as an honorary degree.

Expenses.

The charge for tuition for graduate students attending six or more hours a week of lectures and for fellows and graduate scholars is one hundred and twenty-five dollars a year, payable half-yearly in advance. Those graduate students who do not take the full amount of work are charged for one hour a week of lectures, ten dollars a semester; for two hours a week of lectures, twenty dollars a semester; for three hours a week of lectures, thirty dollars a semester; and for four or five hours a week of lectures, forty dollars a semester, payable in advance.* This

* Graduate students are admitted to residence or attendance on the lectures at any time during the year, and in this case a proportionate reduction is made in the charges for board, room-rent and tuition.

The fees charged are reckoned on the basis of the actual hours of conference or lecture, irrespective of the number of undergraduate hours to which the course is regarded as equivalent.

The following special arrangements in regard to laboratory courses are made for graduate students attending less than six hours a week of lectures: payment for a one hour lecture course in a scientific department entitles the student to four hours of laboratory work in addition without extra charge; a two and a half hour undergraduate

arrangement is made especially for non-resident students, but those who wish to take only five hours a week of lectures or less may live in the college halls on the understanding that they must give up their rooms if needed for students who are taking the full amount of graduate work and paying the regular tuition fee. The tuition fee for the semester becomes due as soon as the student is registered in the college office.

There is an additional charge of ten dollars a semester for materials and apparatus for every laboratory course of four or more hours a week, and of five dollars a semester for every laboratory course of less than four hours a week. The laboratory course in palæontology is an exception, the fee being five dollars a semester for five hours of laboratory work a week.

Residence.

Residence in the college buildings is optional except for holders of resident fellowships and scholarships. The expense of board and residence in the graduate wings of the college halls is two hundred and seventy-five dollars. Of this amount one hundred and seventy-five dollars is the charge for board, and is payable half-yearly in advance; the remainder is room-rent, and is payable yearly in advance. Every student has a separate bedroom. Room-rent includes all expenses of furnishing, service, heating, and light.

The health of the students is under the charge of Dr. George S. Gerhard, of Overbrook, consulting physician of the college, and Dr. Ella B. Everitt, a physician practising in Philadelphia, who spends two afternoons a week from four to six, at her office in the college, and may be consulted by the students free of charge. She may also be consulted at other times by appointment.

The conduct of the students in all matters not purely academic, or affecting the management of the halls of residence, or the student body as a whole, is in the hands of the Students' Association for Self-Government. All resident students of Bryn Mawr College, whether graduates or undergraduates, are members of this association.

In 1893 the Bryn Mawr Graduate Club was organised by the graduate students then in residence, its object being to further

laboratory course or a five hour graduate laboratory course is charged for as one hour lecture course. The laboratory fees are the same for graduate as for undergraduate students.

the social life of the graduate students and to facilitate interchange of opinion with other colleges and universities doing graduate work. A room in Denbigh Hall is set apart by the college to be used by the members as a club-room. Informal meetings are frequently held in these rooms, and several times during the year the club invites the Faculty and friends of the college to larger social gatherings, which are addressed by well-known speakers. The club belongs to the Federation of Graduate Clubs and sends its representatives to the meetings of the Federation.

Plans of the graduate wings of Denbigh Hall, Radnor Hall, Pembroke Hall East, Pembroke Hall West, and Rockefeller Hall with a full account of the halls and tariff of rooms, may be obtained by application to the Secretary of the College. Each of these halls (except Pembroke, which has a common dining-hall and kitchen for the two wings) has its separate kitchen and dining-hall, and provides accommodation for from sixty to seventy students; a special wing or corridor is reserved for graduate students, and in order to secure entire quiet no undergraduate students are permitted to engage rooms in the graduate wings.

Application for rooms should be made as early as possible. The demand for graduate rooms is very great, and since every room unnecessarily reserved may prevent some other student from entering the college, a deposit of fifteen dollars is required in order that the application may be registered. In case the applicant enters the college in the year for which the room is reserved, the amount of the deposit is deducted from the first college bill. If she changes the date of her application or files formal notice of withdrawal at the secretary's office before July first of the year for which the application is made, the deposit will be refunded. If, for any reason whatever, the change or withdrawal be made later than July first, the amount will be forfeited. Students making application for a room in February forfeit the deposit if they do not file formal notice of withdrawal at the secretary's office before December first of the academic year for which the room is reserved. In order to make application for a room it is necessary to sign a room-contract, which will be sent on application, and return it with the fee of fifteen dollars

to the Secretary of the College. A deposit of fifteen dollars must also be made by each student in residence in order to insure the tenure of her room for the following academic year. This sum will be forfeited if formal notice of withdrawal is not filed at the secretary's office on or before May first of the current year.

All students reserving rooms who do not inform the Secretary of their change of intention before September first of the academic year for which the room is reserved, are responsible for the rent of the room for the entire academic year. All students applying for rooms in February will be responsible for the rent of the room for the semester if they do not inform the Secretary of their change of intention before January first.

Students are expected to provide their own rugs and towels, but in every other respect the rooms are completely furnished. Electric reading lamps, table napkins, sheets, etc., are provided by the college. No part whatever need be taken by the students in the care of their own rooms.

There are open fire-places in nearly all the studies and in many single rooms, but the rooms are sufficiently heated by steam. The air in each room is changed every ten minutes, and the temperature is regulated by a thermostat in each room. The students' personal washing may be done by any laundry recommended by the college for 50 cents a dozen, or about $8 a half-year for one dozen pieces a week.

No charge is made for sending meals to students that are in the infirmaries by the order of a physician.

Accommodation is provided for students that wish to remain at the college during the Christmas and Easter vacations at a rate proportional to that paid by them for board and residence during the college year.

The charge for tuition is $125 a year, payable half-yearly in advance.

The charge for residence in the graduate wings of the college halls, exclusive of board, is $100 a year, payable in advance.

The charge for board is $175 a year, payable half-yearly in advance. The charges for room-rent for the year, and for tuition and board for the first semester must be paid at the Bursar's office before November 1st; the charges for tuition and board for the second semester must be paid before March 1st. The charges for tuition and room-rent are not subject to return or deduction under any circumstances; in case of prolonged illness and absence from the college extending over six weeks or more a proportional reduction in the charge for board will be made. Students whose fees are not paid by the dates above specified will not be allowed to continue in residence or in attendance on their lectures.

The Students' Loan Fund of Bryn Mawr College was founded by the Class of 1890 for the purpose of receiving contributions, however small, from those who are

interested in aiding students to obtain an education. The money thus contributed is distributed in the form of partial aid, and as a loan. It is as a rule applied to the assistance of those students only who have attended courses in the college for at least one year. The Fund is managed by a committee consisting of the President of the College and representatives of the Alumnæ Association of Bryn Mawr College. The committee reports yearly to the Board of Trustees and to the Alumnæ Association. The committee consists of the following members: President M. Carey Thomas; Miss Martha G. Thomas, Secretary and Treasurer, Bryn Mawr College; Miss Marion Reilly, Chairman, 2015 DeLancey Place, Philadelphia; Miss Helen S. Hoyt, Low Buildings, Bryn Mawr; Miss Marion H. Haines, Chew Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, and Miss Sibyl E. Hubbard, 16 West Fifty-eignth Street, New York City. Contributions may be sent to any member of the committee. Applications for loans should be sent to the chairman of the committee, Miss Marion Reilly, and all applications for loans for any given year should be made before May 1st of the preceding academic year.

Libraries.

The fact that the college is situated in the suburbs of Philadelphia enables the student to make use of all the resources of the libraries of Philadelphia, as well as of those of the college proper.

The college library has been collected within the past twenty years, and is designed to be, as far as possible, a library for special study. There are at present on its shelves about forty-five thousand bound volumes, and eight thousand doctors' dissertations and pamphlets, the collection including the classical library of the late Professor Sauppe, of Göttingen, which was presented to the college in 1894, and the Semitic library of the late Professor Amiaud, of Paris, acquired in 1892. A more detailed description of these two collections may be found on pages 45 and 68.

The sum of four thousand dollars is expended yearly for books under the direction of the heads of the several collegiate departments, and, in addition to many gifts of books, over seventeen thousand dollars has been presented to the library during the past nine years for expenditure in special departments. Three hundred and forty-nine serial publications and reviews in the English, German, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, Norse, and Swedish languages, are taken by the library, as follows:

Academy; Acta Mathematica; *Advocate of Peace; Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv; American Anthropologist; American Chemical Journal; *American Economist; American Federationist; American Friend; American Geologist; American Historical Review; American Journal of Anatomy; American Journal of Archæology; American Journal of Mathematics; American Journal of Philology; American Journal of Physiology; American Journal of Psychology: American Journal of Religious Psychology and Education; American Journal of Science; American Journal of Semitic Languages;

* Presented by the Publishers.

American Journal of Sociology; American Journal of Theology; American Naturalist; Anatomischer Anzeiger; Anglia; Anglistische Forschungen; Annalen der Chemie; Annalen der Physik; Annales de Chimie et de Physique; Annales Scientifiques de l'Ecole Normale Supérieure; Annali di Matematica; Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; L'Année Psychologique; Archiv für Anatomie und Physiologie; Archiv für das Studium der Neueren Sprachen und Literaturen; Archiv für die Gesammte Physiologie; Archiv für die Gesammte Psychologie; Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie; Archiv für Lateinische Lexicographie; Archiv für Mikroskopische Anatomie; Archiv für Protistenkunde; Archiv für Systematische Philosophie; Archives de Physiologie; Archivio Glottologico Italiano; Arkiv for Nordisk Fiologi; Athenæum; Atlantic Monthly; Atti della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino; *Baptist Missionary Magazine; Beiblätter zu den Annalen der Physik und Chemie; Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung; Beiträge zur Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache und Literatur; Beiträge zur Kunde der Indogermanischen Sprachen; Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft; Berliner Philologische Wochenschrift; Biblical World; Bibliographical Contributions from the University of Nebraska; *Bibliographical Contributions of Bowdoin College Library; *Bibliographical Contributions of Harvard University; Bibliotheca Mathematica; Bibliotheca Sacra; Bibliothèque de la faculté des lettres de l'Université de Paris; Biological Bulletin; Biologisches Centralblatt; Biometrika; Bolletino di Bibliografia e Storia delle Scienze Matematiche; *Book News; Bookman; Bookman (London); Bookseller; *Boston Evening Transcript; Botanische Zeitung; Botanisches Centralblatt; British Journal of Psychology; Bryn Mawr College Monographs; Bulletin Bibilographique et Pédagogique; Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique; Bulletin de l'Institut Psychologique; Bulletin de la Société des Anciens Textes Français; Bulletin de la Société Mathématique de France; Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques; Bulletin Hispanique; Bulletin Italien; Bulletin of American Mathmatical Society; *Bulletin of Bibliography; *Bulletin of the Free Library of Philadelphia; *Bulletin of the National Metal Trades Association; *Bulletin of the New York Public Library; *Bulletin of the University of Minnesota; *Bulletin of the University of Missouri; *Bulletin of the New York State Department of Labor; *Bulletins of the New York State Library; *Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin; Centralblatt für Mineralogie; Centralblatt für Physiologie; Century Magazine; Chaucer Society Publications; Chicago Seminary Quarterly; *City and State; Classical Review; Columbia Law Review; *Columbia University Quarterly; Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences; Contemporary Review; Country Life in America; Critic; La Cultura; *Deaconess' Advocate; Deutsche Literaturzeitung; Deutsche Rundschau; Dial; Dialect Notes; Early English Text Society Publications; Economic Journal; Economic Review; Education; Educational Review; Educational Times; Electrician; Englische Studien; English Historical Review; Ephemeris Archaiologike; Euphorion; Expositor; Expository Times: Fortnightly Review; Forum; *Friends' Missionary Advocate; Geographische Zeitschrift; Geological Magazine; Geologisches Centralblatt; German-American Annals; Germanic Studies; Giornale Dantesco; Giornale di Matematiche di Battaglini; Giornale Storico della Letteratura Italiana; Goethe-Jahrbuch; Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen; Gymnasium; Harper's Magazine; Harper's Weekly; Hartford Seminary Record; Harvard Law Review; Harvard Studies in Classical Philology; Hermes; Historische Vierteljahrschrift; Historische Zeitschrift; *Hochschulnachrichten; Indogermanische Forschungen; International Journal of Ethics; International Quarterly; Islendinga Sögur; Jahrbuch der Chemie; Jahrbuch der Deutschen Shakespeare Gesellschaft; Jahrbuch des Kaiserlich Deutschen Archæologischen Instituts; Jahrbuch des Vereins für Niederdeutsche Sprachforschung; Jahrbuch über die Fortschritte der Mathematik; Jahrbücher für Wissenschaftliche Botanik; Jahresbericht der Deutschen Mathematiker Vereinigung; Jahresbericht für Literaturgeschichte; Jahresbericht über die Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der Germanischen Philologie; Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Chemie; Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Klassischen Alterthumswissenschaft; Jahresverzeichniss der an den Deutschen Schulanstalten Erschienenen Abhandlungen; Jahresverzeichniss der an den Deutschen Universitäten Erschienenen Schriften; *Johns Hopkins University Circulars;

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Johns Hopkins University Studies; Journal de Mathématiques; Journal de Physiologie; Journal de Physique; Journal für die Reine und Angewandte Mathematik; Journal of Geography; Journal für Praktische Chemie; Journal für Psychologie; Journal of American Folklore; Journal of Biblical Literature; Journal of Germanic Philology; Journal of Hellenic Studies; Journal of Pedagogy; Journal of Philology; Journal of Physiology; Journal of Political Economy; *Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences; Journal of the Chemical Society; Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society; Journal of the Royal Statistical Society; Journal of the Society for Psychical Research; *Kansas University Science Bulletin; Korrespondenzblatt des Vereins für Niederdeutsche Sprachforschung; Kritischer Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Romanischen Philologie; Leipziger Studien; Library Journal; Literarisches Centralblatt; *Literary Era; *Literary News; *Literary World; Literaturblatt für Germanische und Romanische Philologie; Mathematische Annalen; Mercure de France; Messenger of Mathematics; Mind; Mind and Body; Mineralogical Magazine; Mineralogische und Petrographische Mittheilungen; Mittheilungen aus dem Gebiete der Englischen Sprache und Literatur; Mittheilungen aus der zoologischen Station zu Neapel; Mittheilungen des Kaiserlichen Deutschen Archæologischen Instituts; Mnemosyne; Modern Language Notes; Modern Philology; Monatshefte für Chemie; Monist; Monthly Review; *Monthly Weather Review; Le Musée Belge; Nachrichten von der Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften; Nation; National Geographic Magazine; Nature; Neue Deutsche Rundschau; Neue Jahrbücher für Philologie und Pädagogik; Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, Geologie, und Palæontologie; New York Evening Post; *New York Latin Leaflet; New York Times; New York Tribune; Nineteenth Century; North American Review; Nuova Antologia; *Oberlin College Bulletins; *Ohio Bulletin of Charities and Corrections; *Open Shop; Outlook; Palæstra; Pedagogical Seminary; Pennsylvania Magazine; Petermann's Mittheilungen; Philadelphia Public Ledger; Philologische Untersuchungen; Philologus; Philosophical Magazine; Philosophical Review; Philosophische Studien; Poet Lore; Political Science Quarterly; Popular Science Monthly; Preussische Jahrbücher; *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences; *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society; *Proceedings of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland; Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society; *Proceedings of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club; Proceedings of the Royal Society; Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research; Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology; Psychological Review; Psychologische Arbeiten; Publications of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; Publications of the American Economic Association; Publications of the American Historical Association; *Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society; Publications of the American Statistical Association; *Publications of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ; Publications of the Modern Language Association; *Publications of the Philippine Information Society; *Publications of the University of Pennsylvania; Publisher's Weekly; Punch; Quarterly Journal of Economics; Quarterly Journal of Mathematics; Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science; Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society: Quarterly Review; Quellen und Forschungen; Rassegna Bibliografica; Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature; Rendiconti del Circolo Matematico di Palermo; Review of Education; Review of Reviews; Revista Critica; Revista de Archivos; Revue Biblique; Revue Celtique; Revue Critique; Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France; Revue de l'Hypnotisme; Revue de Métaphysique; Revue de Philologie; Revue des Deux Mondes; Revue des Etudes Grecques; Revue Germanique; Revue des Questions Historiques; Revue Economique Internationale; Revue Hispanique; Revue Historique; Revue Internationale de l'Enseignement Supérieure; Revue Philosophique; Revue Politique; Revue Universitaire; Rheinisches Museum für Philologie; Rivista di Filologia; Romania; Romanische Forschungen; Romanische Studien; Saturday Review; Schriften der Goethe-Gesellschaft; Science; Scottish Text Society Publications; Scribner's Magazine; *Sound Currency; *Southern Workman; Spectator; *Spirit of Missions; Studi Italiani di Filologia Classica; Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law; *Sunday-School Times; *Teachers' Sanitary Bulletin; *Technology Review; Toronto University Studies; Transactions of American

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Philological Association; Transactions of the American Mathematical Society; Translations and Reprints from Original Sources of European History; *University of Chicago Record; University of Missouri Studies; *Vanderbilt University Quarterly; Westminster Review; Wochenschrift für Klassische Philologie; Wöchentliches Verzeichniss des Deutschen Buchhandels; World's Work; Yale Review; Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palæstinavereins; Zeitschrift für Anorganische Chemie; Zeitschrift für Assyriologie; Zeitschrift für das Gymnasialwesen; Zeitschrift für den Deutschen Unterricht; Zeitschrift für Deutsche Philologie; Zeitschrift für Deutsche Wortforschung; Zeitschrift für Deutsches Alterthum; Zeitschrift für die Oesterreichischen Gymnasien; Zeitschrift für Electro-Chemie; Zeitschrift für Französische Sprache; Zeitschrift für Mathematik und Physik; Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie; Zeitschrift für Psychologie; Zeitschrift für Romanische Philologie; Zeitschrift für Socialwissenschaft; Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Literaturgeschichte; Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachforschung; Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie; Zoologischer Anzeiger.

The library is open daily from eight A.M. to ten P.M. Books may be taken out by the students unless specially reserved for library reference use.

There are in Philadelphia the following important libraries:

The *Philadelphia Library*, which contains about 213,190 volumes and 30,000 pamphlets, and is at all times open to the students for consultation. Private subscription, for four volumes, $12 a year, or $10 for nine months.

The *Mercantile Library*, which contains about 190,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets. Private subscription, $2.00 a year for two separate works at a time.

The *Library of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, which contains about 56,450 volumes. The Council of the Academy has generously conceded the use of its library and of its museum to the students of Bryn Mawr College.

The *Library of the University of Pennsylvania*, which contains about 234,527 volumes and 50,000 pamphlets. The custodians of this library have always shown great courtesy in placing rare volumes at the disposal of the college.

The *Free Library of Philadelphia*, which contains about 247,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets, and is at all times open to the students for consultation.

Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Hermann Collitz, Professor of Comparative Philology and German.

* Presented by the Publishers.

Graduate Courses.

Dr. Collitz offers in 1904–05 and in 1905–06 the following graduate courses:

Lectures on Comparative Philology, and Philological Seminary.
Two hours a week throughout the year.

Students entering this course are expected to be familiar with German and French. A short preliminary course in Sanskrit is also of great aid to the student. The lectures on comparative philology treat of the connection of the Greek and Latin languages with the related languages of the Aryan group, first, phonetically, secondly, from the point of view of grammatical forms, and lastly, from the point of view of syntax. In the first part of the course, which covers what during the last few years has been the field of the most active research, the student is introduced to the latest theories and discoveries in Aryan phonetics, and is expected to read and criticise the articles appearing from time to time in the philological journals, and to prepare reports on these articles. The same method is pursued during the investigation of the history of forms; and in the third part of the course the student begins the study of comparative syntax by a close comparison of the use of cases and verbal forms in Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin.

Elementary Sanskrit. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Whitney's *Grammar* and Lanman's *Reader* are used.

The courses in Comparative Philology and in Elementary Sanskrit will not, as a rule, be given in the same year.

Advanced Sanskrit. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In this course selections from the Rig-Veda are read.

Iranian. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is intended mainly as an introduction to the study of the Avesta. In order to study Iranian, students must be familiar with Sanskrit.

Greek.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Henry Nevill Sanders, Associate Professor of Greek; Dr. Wilmer Cave France, Associate (elect) in Greek; Mr. Frank Winans Dignan, Associate in Greek, and Dr. George A. Barton, Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages.

Exceptional facilities for the study of all departments of classical philology are offered by the large classical library owned by the College. The greater part of this library is formed by the well-known collection of the late Professor Hermann Sauppe, of Göttingen, which was acquired in 1894. This has been supplemented by purchases made by the college library, so that the classical library now numbers some seven thousand volumes, including complete sets of most of the important journals, and about seven thousand dissertations and monographs.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate courses in Greek are varied from year to year (Attic Tragedy, Orators, and Historians), in order that they may be pursued by a student for several consecutive years. Three of these courses are required of students who offer Greek as a major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; two are required when Greek is the only minor subject offered, and one when two minors are offered. The post-major courses also are open to graduate students. A large part of the work expected of graduate students consists of courses of reading pursued under the direction of the department; and reports of this reading are from time to time required of the students. The course in comparative philology conducted by Dr. Collitz is recommended to graduate students of Greek. For graduate courses in Classical Art and Archæology, which may be offered as a minor by students taking Greek as a subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, see page 80.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Sanders conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Greek Seminary. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In 1904–05 the main subject of the seminary is the Greek Historians. Thucydides is studied in detail and reports are made on data of history contained in Greek Literature in general. Lectures are given by the instructor on subjects connected with Greek historiography, such as the composition of Thucydides's history, the syntax and style of Thucydides, the history of early Attic prose, Greek historical inscriptions.

In 1905–06 the subject of the seminary will be Attic Tragedy. One hour a week is devoted to the reading of general and critical papers on selected passages of Æschylus by members of the seminary. One hour is devoted to the interpretation of Aristotle's *Poetics* and the application of his theories to the drama. A third hour is occupied by reading and criticising papers and recording and analysing current classical literature, especially that bearing on ancient tragedy. Reports on journals are also made at these meetings.

In 1906–07 Greek orators will be studied in the seminary. The work consists of the reading of large portions of all the orators and the critical interpretation of a selected part of each. Lectures are given on legal antiquities, the syntax, and the style of the various authors, in conjunction with which Dionysius of Halicarnassus is studied. The later rhetoricians are treated and their criticism of antiquity investigated. Students are expected to provide themselves with the Teubner text editions of Antiphon, Andocides, Lysias, Isocrates, Isæus, Æschines, and Demosthenes. The classical library is well equipped with works on the orators.

Mr. Dignan offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

Aristophanes. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The aim of the course is to make the students familiar with the more important Aristophanic literature up to the present day. Portions of the text are interpreted by the class and reports on assigned topics, literary, historical, and archæological, connected with the plays are expected from all the members. All the comedies of Aristophanes are read in the course of the year; lectures are given by the instructor on the metres and syntax of Aristophanes, on the dramatic structure of the plays and on the history of Attic comedy. Part of the work consists of analyses of Latin and German dissertations on Aristophanes which are presented by members of the class.

Dr. France offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Plato. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The work is mainly literary and critical. Lectures on the style, philosophy, and chronology of the dialogues are given by the instructor; a detailed interpretation of a portion of Plato, and reports on topics set for discussion are given by the class. The students are expected to read the *Theætetus*, *Parmenides*, and *Sophist* and discuss certain problems arising from these dialogues. The aim of the course is to lay a foundation for independent work by familiarising the students with the achievements of German scholarship and the general field of Platonic literature up to the present day. Analyses of German and Latin dissertations are expected from the class. Lutoslawski's *Origin and Growth of Plato's Logic* is studied and criticised in detail.

Dr. France offers in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

The Homeric Question. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course will consist of a review of the discussions of the Homeric poems since the publication of Wolf's *Prolegomena*. The various tests that have been applied to the poems by archæologists, linguists, historians of myths, and æsthetic critics will be taken up and criticised in detail. A reading knowledge of German is essential.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Sanders offers in 1904–05 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Private Orations of the Attic Orators.
Two hours a week during the first semester.

Sophocles, *Antigone*. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

Æschylus, *Agamemnon*. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

Aristotle, *Poetics*, and *Nicomachæan Ethics* or *Rhetoric*.
One hour a week during the second semester.

Dr. Sanders offers in 1905–06 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Lucian. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

Sophocles, *Ajax*. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

Herodotus and the Logographers.
Two hours a week during the second semester.

Greek Prose Composition; Rhetoric and the Theory of Imitative Writing.
One hour a week during the second semester.

Dr. Sanders offers in 1906–07 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Æschylus, *Oresteia*. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

Aristophanes, *Acharnians*, *Knights*. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

Pindar. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

Sophocles, *Electra*. *One hour a week during the second semester.*

Mr. Dignan offers in 1904–05 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Plato, *Republic.* *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

Plato, *Phædrus, Gorgias.* *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

Free Elective Courses.

Free elective courses, amounting to eight hours a week, are offered in Classical Art and Archæology; see page 80.

A free elective course of two hours a week is offered in New Testament Greek; see page 71.

Latin.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Arthur Leslie Wheeler, Associate Professor of Latin, and Dr. Tenney Frank, Associate in Latin.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate work in Latin is conducted according to the seminary method, its object being not only to broaden the student's knowledge, but also to teach methods of work and the handling of materials. The courses cover four hours a week. Three hours each year are devoted to the study of one department of Latin literature or one Latin author. The subject selected varies from year to year (Latin Lyric Poetry, Comedy, Satire, etc.), so as to enable candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy to pursue graduate work for several successive years. It is desirable that all students who intend to do advanced work in Latin should have some knowledge of Greek.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Wheeler conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Latin Seminary. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In 1904–05 Latin Satire is studied in the seminary. The subject is treated historically and students are required to read all the Roman satirists from Ennius to Juvenal. Special attention is paid to Lucilius (fragments), Horace, and Juvenal.

Students should provide themselves with E. T. Merrill's *Fragments of Roman Satire* (New York, American Book Company) and with Buecheler's *Petronii satiræ* (Berlin, Weidmann, 1895).

In 1905–06 the subject of the seminary will be Latin Comedy. All the plays of Plautus and Terence are read by the students: single plays form the basis of special work on the language, text, metres, etc.

Students should provide themselves with the smaller text edition of Plautus, edited by Goetz and Schoell, Leipsic, Teubner, 1893–96, and with Dziatzko's text of Terence, Leipsic, Tauchnitz, 1884. The plays of Plautus, annotated by Brix (Leipsic, Teubner, 1883–91), and by Lorenz (Berlin, Weidmann, 1876–86), and the plays of Terence, annotated by Dziatzko, 1881 and 1898 (Teubner), and by Spengel, 1879 and 1888 (Weidmann), are also recommended.

In 1906–07 Lyric Poetry of the Republic will be the subject of the seminary. The poems of Catullus are studied in detail. The instructor and students interpret in turn

selected passages and discuss the various problems connected with the subject. In the course of this work the students are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the best editions and with the periodical literature bearing on the subject. The college library is well provided with dissertations and programs, a large number being placed in the seminary room for the use of the students. Each student is expected to present a paper at least once during the year on some subject connected with the seminary.

Students should provide themselves with *Catulli Veronensis liber*, edited by Aemilius Baehrens, new edition by K. P. Schulze. Leipsic, 1893, and with the annotated edition of Catullus by E. T. Merrill, Boston. 1893.

Dr. Frank offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

Latin Epigraphy. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

During the first semester, the object of the course is to familiarise the student with the *Corpus Inscriptionum*. The questions assigned for investigation deal mainly with political institutions, Roman public and private life, and with historical grammar. During the second semester historical inscriptions are studied, special attention being given to the reign of Augustus.

Dr. Frank offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Roman History from the sources. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The object of this study is to examine in detail the course of events during the last years of the Roman Republic, and to familiarise the student with the sources of historical knowledge for that period. The course will consist largely in research work on the part of the student.

Dr. Frank offers in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

Latin Syntax. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Wheeler offers in 1904–05 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Terence, *four plays.* *Three hours a week during the first semester.*

In addition to practice in reading a careful study of the language and verse of Terence is made. In the lectures and required reading many subjects connected with Latin Comedy are treated, such as the origin of the drama among the Romans, the relation of the plays to Greek originals, the theatre, stage, actors, etc. Each student is required to present a paper on an assigned topic.

Plautus, *four plays.* *Three hours a week during the second semester.*

As in the course on Terence a study of the language and verse of the author is made. Each student is required to present a paper on an assigned topic.

Dr. Wheeler offers in 1905–06 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Roman Elegy; its Origin and Development.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

An effort is made to trace historically the development of this branch of poetry among the Romans. Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid are read. The readings are supplemented by occasional lectures. Special attention is devoted to the structure and reading of the elegiac distich and to the characteristics of Roman poetic diction. Each student is required to prepare a paper on an assigned topic in each semester.

Dr. Wheeler offers in 1906–07 the following post-major course open to graduate students:

Latin Satire, its Origin and Development.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The subject is treated historically in order to give an outline of the origin and development of Satire. The class reads selections from Horace, Persius, Seneca, Petronius, and Juvenal, together with some of the fragments of Ennius, Lucilius, and Varro. The readings are supplemented by occasional lectures. Each student is required to prepare one paper on an assigned topic in each semester.

Dr. Frank offers in 1904–05 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Lucretius. *Three hours a week during the first semester.*

The first, second, third, and fifth books of the *De Rerum Natura* and selections from the fourth and sixth books are read. The philosophical bearings of the poem and the style are discussed in lectures by the instructor.

Cicero. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

The object of the course is to acquaint the student with representative selections from the various fields of Cicero's literary activity, with his character as a man, and with his public career.

Advanced Latin Prose Composition. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is a study of the style and idiom of classical Ciceronian prose. Students taking the course are expected to have a good working knowledge of syntax.

Rapid reading course in Vergil and Lucan.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The works of Vergil and selections from Lucan's *Pharsalia* are read.

Dr. Frank offers in 1905–06 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

The Latin Romance. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

Selections chiefly from Petronius and Apuleius will be read. A study will be made of the history and characteristics of the Latin Romance by means of reports by the students and informal lectures by the instructor.

Catullus, and Horace, *Epistles*. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

Livy and Roman History. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

The earlier part of Livy's narrative will be read, and special topics in Roman History will be taken up for consideration.

Lucretius and the Writing of Latin Verse.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The first three books of the *De Rerum Natura* and selections from the fourth, fifth, and sixth books are read. The philosophical bearings of the poem are discussed in lectures by the instructor and papers by the students.

Advanced Latin Prose Composition. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Dr. Frank offers in 1906–07 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Roman Epic, Ennius, Vergil, Lucan.

Three hours a week during the first semester.

This course consists chiefly of studies in the history of Roman Epic, and in the last six books of the *Æneid*.

Vergil, *Bucolics and Georgics.* *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

Advanced Latin Prose Composition. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Seneca's works. *Three hours a week during the second semester.*

The first half of the semester will be devoted to a study of the *Tragedies* of Seneca. During the remainder of the course a study will be made of representative selections from his prose writings, special attention being given to his philosophical and religious views, and to the literary characteristics of the school of writing which he represents.

Pliny, *Letters;* Martial. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

Special attention is paid to a study of the political and social condition of one of the two periods included in the course.

Free Elective Course.

Dr. Frank offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Lectures on the Classical Element in Modern Literature.

One hour a week throughout the year.

After a brief summary of classicism in the Middle Ages, the lectures deal with the classical, more especially the Latin, influences on modern literatures. Reading on the renaissance in Italy, France, and England is assigned in connection with the lectures. The course is open to all students who have completed the course in minor Latin. A reading knowledge of French is presupposed.

Modern Languages.

Professors and instructors: Dr. M. Carey Thomas, Dr. Hermann Collitz, Dr. Fonger DeHaan, M. Lucien Foulet, Dr. Albert Schinz, Miss Lucy Martin Donnelly, Mr. Gordon Hall Gerould, Dr. Karl Detlev Jessen, Dr. Clarence Carroll Clark, Miss Rose Chamberlin, Miss Helen Strong Hoyt,* Miss Katharine Fullerton, Miss Elizabeth Codwise Scofield Marsh, Dr. Regina Katherine Crandall, Miss Katharine Lord, Miss Elizabeth Teresa Daly, and Dr. Orie Latham Hatcher.

English.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. M. Carey Thomas, Professor of English, Miss Lucy Martin Donnelly, Lecturer in English, Mr. Gordon Gerould, Associate in English Philology, Dr. Clarence Carroll Clark, Associate in English, Miss Helen Strong Hoyt,* Miss Katharine Fullerton, Miss

* Granted leave of absence for the year 1904–05.

Elizabeth Codwise Scofield Marsh, Dr. Regina Katharine Crandall, Miss Katharine Lord, Miss Elizabeth Teresa Daly, and Dr. Orie Latham Hatcher, Readers in English. The instruction offered in English covers forty-four hours of lectures and recitations a week, and includes two years of lectures on literature and language required of every candidate for the Bachelor's degree; two years of Minor and Major English, which presuppose as much information as is contained in the required course, and may be elected in combination with the major course in any other language, or as a free elective; two courses of free elective work; six hours a week of composition; two hours a week of elective courses in elocution, and graduate courses in English literature, Anglo-Saxon, and Early and Middle English.

Graduate Courses.

There are offered each year distinct graduate courses in English literature and in English language, and these courses are varied so as to enable candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy to pursue graduate work for three or more successive years. The graduate courses in literature presuppose at least as much knowledge as is obtained in the two years' course of undergraduate lectures on English literature and in one of the literature years of the English major; and the graduate courses in Anglo-Saxon presuppose as much knowledge of Anglo-Saxon as is obtained in the language year in the English major.

Students that choose English as their chief subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must have, if they specialise in literature, at least as much knowledge of Anglo-Saxon, and if they specialise in language, at least as much knowledge of literature, as is obtained in the courses required of those students who make English one of the chief subjects of undergraduate study, and must have taken at least the equivalent of the essay work in the required English course.

The graduate instruction in English literature includes the direction of private reading and the assignment of topics for investigation.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Clark conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in English Literature. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In 1904–05 the literary movement of the eighteenth century is studied in connection with Johnson. Though the class meets only three times a week, the time required for reading in connection with the lectures makes the work equivalent to that of a five hour course.

In 1905–06 romantic criticism will be the subject of the seminary. The overthrow of eighteenth century standards, and the use of a new school of criticism will be studied in the works of Coleridge, Hazlitt, Lamb, and Carlyle.

In 1906–07 seventeenth century prose writers will be studied. The authors usually chosen for discussion are Bacon, Milton, and Hooker.

Mr. Gerould conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Middle English. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In 1904–05 Middle English Romances are studied. After an introductory study of the development of Romance literature in France, the romances of Germanic origin, the Arthurian and the Classical cycles, as represented in Middle English are taken up in the order named. By means of lectures and reports the different groups are studied in relation to their general European development. Careful investigations of various elements in individual romances are undertaken from time to time by the students.

In 1905–06 the subject of the seminary will be Middle English Grammar and Literature. Students taking the course are expected to have as much knowledge of Anglo-Saxon as is obtained in the language year of the English group. Representative examples of ecclesiastical, courtly, and popular mediæval literature are read with the class. Attention is paid to historical development and dialects. Special topics in the recent criticism of Middle English literature are assigned to the students for report.

In 1906–07 the beginnings of English Drama will be the subject of the seminary. The English mystery plays are studied in the four cycles and in the extant separate plays with the Towneley group as the basis of comparison. The development of the dramatic elements of the liturgy is followed through the liturgical drama and thence through the mystery plays. The moralities and the secular drama are studied historically up to the time of Heywood. In addition to the reading and discussion of selected plays, lectures are given by the instructor with the object of setting various elements of dramatic development in proper proportion. Critical reports on assigned topics are required from the students.

Mr. Gerould offers in each year the following graduate course:

Elementary Anglo-Saxon. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is intended for graduates who have no knowledge of Anglo-Saxon and begins with a thorough study of Bright's *Anglo-Saxon Reader*. Reading is begun at the earliest possible moment, and *Beowulf* and, if time allows, other poems are read. A short outline of the literature is given by means of lectures.

Mr. Gerould offers in each year the following graduate course:

Advanced Anglo-Saxon. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is open to such graduate students as have already a working knowledge of the language. The special subject of study varies from year to year.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

Beowulf. *Two hours a week throughout the year*

A careful study is made of textual and manuscript criticism, disputed readings, dates, historical and mythological elements, the problems of authorship and interpolation and the work of the various commentators.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

English Historical Grammar. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

In this course the development of the English Language is traced from the earliest times. After an outline has been given of the history and external relations of English,

the change and decay of inflections, the use of prepositions and the more important points in historical syntax are discussed. The course presupposes a knowledge of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English.

Mr. Gerould and Dr. Clark together conduct the journal club.

English Journal Club. *Two hours a fortnight throughout the year.*

The advanced students and the instructors meet to report on and discuss recent reviews and critical articles.

The following advanced undergraduate courses may be attended by graduate students:

Miss Donnelly offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following course:

English Poetry from 1780 to 1832. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course consists of a detailed study of the poetry of Cowper, Burns, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley, and Keats; special attention is paid to the rise and development of the Romantic movement in English poetry, with occasional reference to similar movements in France and Germany.

Miss Donnelly offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following course:

English Drama. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is intended to give students that have completed the required course in English a more intimate knowledge of the later Elizabethan and the Jacobean drama. The lectures will follow the development of the so-called tragedy of blood and of the romantic and also of the learned drama. Selections from the works of Shakespeare, Heywood, Ben Jonson, Beaumont and Fletcher, Webster, and Ford will be read in connection with the lectures.

Miss Donnelly offers in 1906–07 the following free elective course:

English Letter Writers. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The more important letter writers of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries will be studied and special stress will be laid on their characters, their relation to their time, and their style. The students will be required to write short papers from time to time. This course is open only to those students who have taken one of the elective courses offered in English composition.

Miss Donnelly offers in 1907–08 the following free elective course:

Milton. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Dr. Clark offers in 1904–05 and in each succeeding year the following course:

English Critics of the Nineteenth Century.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The authors studied may be varied from year to year. The critics usually chosen are Matthew Arnold, Mr. Swinburne, and Walter Pater. Short papers and one long essay must be prepared by the students attending the course.

Dr. Clark offers in 1905–06 and in each succeeding year the following course:

English Critics of Life: Burke, Carlyle, and Ruskin.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

Short papers are prepared from time to time by each student in this course and a long essay is required at the end of the year. The authors are considered with special reference to Classicism and Romanticism, and to the ideas of the French Revolution.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following course:

Critical Reading of Shakespeare. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is designed to give a careful training in Shakespeare's grammar, diction, and literary development; six plays are read and the sources discussed. In 1904–05 the plays studied are *Love's Labour's Lost*, *Winter's Tale*, *Titus Andronicus*, *Hamlet*, *Richard II*, and *Henry V*.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1905–06 the following course:

Middle English Romances. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Selected romances are read by the members of the class. The lectures deal with the development of Romance literature in English with special reference to the romances of Germanic origin and the Arthurian cycle.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following course:

Anglo-Saxon Grammar and reading of Anglo-Saxon Texts.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The course begins with an outline of Anglo-Saxon grammar as presented in Bright's *Anglo-Saxon Reader*. Selections in prose and verse from Bright's reader are next read with the class. In the second semester after a brief study of alliterative verse selections from *Beowulf* are read. Throughout the year lectures are given outlining the literature of the period and texts are read in translation.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following course:

Great Writers of the Middle English Period.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The course begins with an outline of Middle English grammar. The first semester's work is based on Chaucer, whose life and poetic development are discussed in the lectures. In the second semester, taking Chaucer as a point of departure, the most interesting works of his predecessors and successors are considered. Throughout the year much time will be given to the reading and discussion of representative selections in class.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1904–05 the following free elective course:

Restoration Drama. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In this course the works of representative dramatists such as Dryden, Otway, and Lee are read critically. The lectures deal with the relation of Restoration drama to Elizabethan and to French Tragedy of the seventeenth century.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following free elective course:

The English Ballad. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of popular poetry. Selections from the ballad literature of England and Scotland, representative of various types and periods, are read in class. The lectures illustrate the origins and history of the ballad as developed in English and other literatures, together with a study of various imitations of the genuine ballad.

Mr. Gerould offers in 1906–07 and again in 1908–09 the following free elective course:

Early English Drama. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The development of the miracles and moralities up to the time of Heywood is considered by means of lectures and discussions. The various national elements which merged in Elizabethan drama are thus traced from their origins. Selections which present linguistic difficulties are read in class.

Dr. Clark offers in 1904–05 the following free elective courses:

The Victorian Novel. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

After some introductory lectures on the history of the novel, the works of Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, and others are studied.

Browning. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

The poet is studied in relation to the main currents of thought in the Victorian period.

Dr. Clark offers in 1905–06 the following free elective courses:

Victorian Poets. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

The works of Tennyson, Arnold, Clough, Morris, Rossetti, Fitzgerald, and several minor poets are studied.

Victorian Poets (continued). *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

Browning is studied in relation to the main currents of thought in the Victorian period.

Dr. Clark offers in 1906–07 the following free elective courses:

Victorian Novelists. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

The history of the novel up to the nineteenth century is presented briefly. The novels of Jane Austen and Walter Scott are studied as an introduction to the work of the second semester.

Victorian Novelists (continued). *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

The works of Thackeray, Trollope, Reade, George Eliot, and Meredith are studied in the course.

Miss Hoyt offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following free elective course:

Argumentative Writing. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The topics are chosen from the subjects of the minor course in English literature on English Critics of Life: Burke, Carlyle, and Ruskin. The course is open only to students who have taken, or who are taking this course.

Miss Hoyt offers in 1906–07 the following free elective course:

Advanced Course in Argumentative Writing.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to those students who have taken the course in Argumentative Writing.

Miss Fullerton offers in 1904–05 and in each succeeding year the following free elective course:

Descriptive and Narrative Writing. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Lectures are given on the style and method of the best modern writers of short stories, both English and French. Students are required to write papers each week.

Miss Fullerton offers in 1905–06 and in each succeeding year the following free elective course:

Advanced Course in Descriptive Writing.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course is open only to those students who have taken the course in Descriptive and Narrative Writing.

Mr. King offers in each year the following free elective courses in Elocution:

General Reading of Prose Authors. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is open only to those students who have attended the required course in Elocution or who have done equivalent work.

Reading of Shakespeare. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is open only to those students who have completed the two years of the required course in English, or who have done equivalent work. A special study is made of the principles of correct delivery of blank verse. The needs of those students who intend to teach English Literature, and desire to read Shakespeare to their pupils, are given special attention.

German.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Hermann Collitz, Professor of Comparative Philology and German, Dr. Karl Detlev Jessen, Associate in German Literature, and Miss Rose Chamberlin, Reader in German.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate courses offered in German philology may be found under the head of General Teutonic Philology.

Graduate work in the history of modern German literature is conducted according to the seminary method. The courses are so varied that they may be followed by graduate students throughout three successive years and cover the work required of students who offer German literature as a minor for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Jessen conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in German Literature. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Although the seminary meets only two hours a week throughout the year, the amount of reading required makes the course equivalent to five hours a week. It is hoped that the students will become familiar in these courses with the methods of scientific literary criticism and investigation.

In 1904–05 Goethe's life and works are the subject of the seminary. Goethe's views on æsthetics and philosophy, translations by and from Goethe, Goethe and romanticism, text criticism applied to selected works, studies of Goethe's style and use of words, and similar subjects are investigated.

In 1905–06 the subjects studied will be the lives and works of Kleist, Heine, and Hebbel. Modern critical methods will be applied to these writers. The recent publication of material on the last years of Kleist's life, a new edition of Hebbel's *Diaries*, and the publication of a supplement to his letters provide matter for study.

In 1906–07 the Romantic School and the *Volkslied* will be studied.

Dr. Jessen offers in 1904–05 and in each succeeding year the following graduate courses:

German Literary Criticism. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

The lectures trace the development of literary and æsthetic criticism in Germany from Leibniz to Schiller and Goethe. The course is comparative, and French and English literary criticism will also be considered. Lessing's *Laokoön*, and *Hamburgische Dramaturgie* and Schiller's essays on aesthetics are specially studied. The course is open to those students only who have a reading knowledge of French and German.

The German Essay. *One hour a week during the second semester.*

The history of the essay in German literature is studied and the most eminent German essayists, Schopenhauer, Herman Grimm, Karl Hillebrand, Friedrich Nietzsche, etc., are discussed. The influence of French, English, and American writers, in particular Montaigne, Macaulay, and Emerson, is traced, and incidentally the evolution of modern German prose style is treated.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Collitz offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Elementary Middle High German. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course has been arranged primarily for undergraduate students who wish to be able to read the Middle High German classics in the original. A general acquaintance with the history of early German literature, such as may be obtained from the lectures on the history of German literature in the minor course, is presupposed. Wright's *Middle High German Primer* (2nd edition, Oxford, 1899) is used.

Dr. Jessen offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

German Literature from 1850 to the present time. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

The subject of this course is, in the first semester, the *Epigonen-Literatur*. The development of the modern German *Novelle* is discussed and Keller's, Storm's, and C. F. Meyer's works are specially studied. A full account of the poets of the *Münchener Schule* is given. Richard Wagner, Reuter, Groth, Freytag, Spielhagen, Scheffel, Raabe, Geibel, Heyse, and Schack are studied.

German Literature from 1850 to the present time (continued).

Two hours a week during the second semester.

In the second semester among the subjects discussed are the influence on German literature of French, Russian and Scandinavian literatures, especially the writings of Zola and Ibsen; modern German realism and naturalism as represented by Fontane, Anzengruber, Wildenbruch, Hauptmann, Sudermann, Liliencron, and Rosegger; the increase of the influence of women in literature, Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach, Luise von François, Ricarda Huch, Helene Böhlau, Isolde Kurz, Clara Viebig and others; Nietzsche's significance for German life and literature; Neo-romanticism and *Heimatsdichtung.*

Dr. Jessen offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Lectures on the History of German Literature from the Romantic School till 1850. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

This course begins with a general study of the principles of philosophy, life, art, and poetry, as represented by the Romantic School, which is followed by lectures on the literary movements, expressed mainly in lyric poetry and in the novel, which supersede the Romantic *Weltanschauung.* The lyrics of the war of liberation, the *Weltschmerz,* and the politcial revolution; the novel of *Jungdeutschland;* the drama of Heinrich von Kleist; the individualities as poets and as men of the Schlegels, Tieck, Hölderlin, Jean Paul, Novalis, Uhland, Lenau, Heine, Immermann, Freiligrath, Herwegh, Gutzkow, Mörike, and Gotthelf, are the principal topics discussed

German Drama in the Nineteenth Century.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The drama of Heinrich von Kleist is studied with special reference to that of the classical period, and to the dramatic efforts of the Romanticists. The place of Grillparzer in German literature is defined, as well as the signficance of Grabbe and Raimund. This leads to Otto Ludwig and to Friedrich Hebbel, who is the central figure, chronologically as well as in importance, of the German drama during the nineteenth century. The course ends with a review of Anzengruber, Wildenbruch, Sudermann, Hauptmann, and of other less important recent writers.

Dr. Jessen offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Advanced Critical Reading. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The reading is selected from works discussed in the post-major lectures on literature. The students give reports on dramas or novels, the object of the discussion being to trace the characteristics of the author, as shown in his works.

Miss Chamberlin offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

German Syntax, Advanced Reading, and Composition.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

Attention is given in this course to the needs of students wishing to make teaching their profession. Each student is required to lecture to the class at least once during the year.

General Teutonic Philology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Hermann Collitz, Professor of Comparative Philology and German.

Special attention is called to the facilities for the study of comparative Teutonic philology offered by Bryn Mawr College. The English and the German departments together have provided for a complete course in Teutonic philology, comprising both the study of the individual languages (Gothic, Norse, Anglo-Saxon, Old Saxon, Old High German, Middle High German, Platt-Deutsch, etc.) and the study of general comparative philology.

The courses in introduction to the study of Teutonic philology: Gothic and Middle High German grammar (first-year course), are designed for students in their first year of graduate study in Teutonic languages, and the remaining courses for students in their second or third year.

Students intending to elect Teutonic philology are advised to study Greek for at least one year during their undergraduate course.

Graduate Courses.

Dr. Collitz offers the following graduate courses:

Introduction to the Study of Teutonic Philology.

One hour a week throughout the year.

These lectures deal with the following topics: a discussion of Teutonic in its relation to the cognate Aryan languages; a brief sketch of the single Teutonic languages, accompanied by an account of the chief grammatical and lexicographic works on each; a discussion of the aim and method of historical and comparative grammar, including problems such as those of the relationship of dialects and the consistency of phonetic laws; a brief history of Teutonic philology, and finally the outlines of general phonetics.

Gothic. *Two hours a week throughout the year*

Gothic phonetics and inflection are studied in connection with the elements of comparative Aryan grammar. Wright's *Primer of the Gothic Language* (2nd ed., Oxford, 1899); or Braune's *Gotische Grammatik* (5th ed., Halle, 1900) are used as text-books.

As a thorough knowledge of Gothic is the foundation of the study of historical and comparative Teutonic grammar, every graduate student of Teutonic grammar is advised to take this course as early as possible.

Middle High German Grammar and reading of Middle High German Texts (first-year course). *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course includes a brief abstract of Middle High German grammar, with special reference to the difference between Middle High German and Modern German, and a study of the most prominent authors in Middle High German. Part of Hartmann's *Armer Heinrich* is read, and is followed by selections from the *Nibelungenlied*, a brief account being given of the "Nibelungenfrage" and of the manuscripts of the *Nibelungenlied*.

Students of Middle High German should be provided with Paul's *Mittelhochd. Grammatik* (5th ed., Halle, 1900), or Michels's *Mittelhochd. Elementarbuch* (Heidelberg, 1900).

This course is required of all students that make German the minor subject in their examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The private reading includes the works of the authors treated in the course.

Old High German.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course is offered to students acquainted with Gothic and Middle High German, or at least modern German, and includes a practical study of Old High German grammar, and a comparison of the Old High German sounds and forms with those of Middle and Modern High German. Selections are read from Old High German texts, arranged so as to proceed from easy to more difficult pieces, and to illustrate the differences between the old High German dialects.

Middle High German (second-year course).

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is intended for students that have followed the first year's course in Middle High German. The first semester is devoted to the *Höfisches Epos* (Veldeke, Wolfram, Gottfried von Strassburg, Rudolf von Ems, Konrad von Würzburg), and the second semester to Minnesangs Frühling and Walther von der Vogelweide.

Old Saxon.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

The work presupposes on the part of the students a sufficient knowledge of Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, and Old High German. Holthausen's *Altsächsische Elementarbuch* (Heidelberg, 1899); the *Hêliand* (in Sievers's or Heyne's or Behaghel's edition), and Zangemeister-Braune's *Bruchstücke der altsächsischen Bibeldichtung* (Heidelberg, 1894), are used.

Old Norse.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course may, by request, be substituted for the course in Old Saxon.

Students entering this course are supposed to be acquainted with Gothic and with Anglo-Saxon or Old High German grammar. In the grammatical part of the course attention is paid to the relation between Gothic and Norse, and to the differences between the East Teutonic and West Teutonic branches. Among the texts read, selections from the younger and the older *Eddas* take a prominent place. The critical reading of songs from the elder *Edda* is supplemented by a discussion of the different views on the structure of the Old Germanic alliterative verse.

The books used are Sweet's *Icelandic Primer* (Oxford, 1886), or Holthausen's *Altisländisches Elementarbuch* (Weimar, 1895), and Hildebrand's *Edda* (Paderborn, 1876), with Gering's *Glossar* (2nd edition, Paderborn, 1896).

Attention is called to the facilities afforded for the study of Old Norse. A considerable portion of the library of the late philologist, Th. Wisén, of Lund, was acquired by Bryn Mawr College, and hence the library is probably as well supplied as any other college library in the United States with Old Norse texts, Norse periodicals, and works on Old Norse language and literature.

Comparative Teutonic Grammar (First Part).

One hour a week throughout the year.

The study of comparative Teutonic philology is recommended to those students only who are acquainted with the single old Teutonic languages, and have studied Gothic, Old High German, Old Saxon, Anglo-Saxon, and Norse. The object of the course is to compare the single old Teutonic languages with each other and with the related Aryan languages,—or in other words (1) to reconstruct the primitive Teutonic language; (2) to point out the characteristic features of primitive Teutonic in distinction from primitive Aryan; (3) to carry down the history of early Teutonic from the period of unity into the early stages of the individual Teutonic languages.

Teutonic Seminary.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This seminary is arranged for the benefit of the most advanced students in Teutonic philology. Its object is to encourage independent work on the part of the students. The exercises consist mainly of the discussion of special topics by the instructor and the students. The subjects for discussion are announced in advance, and the members of the seminary are expected to study the literature on these subjects, and to make an effort to contribute some additional material, or an independent opinion of their own.

In addition to the above courses, others in Old Frisian, Dutch, Middle Low German, or Modern Low German may be arranged for students that have previously studied Gothic, Old and Middle High German, Anglo-Saxon, and Old Saxon.

Romance Languages.

French.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Fonger DeHaan, Associate Professor of Spanish, M. Lucien Foulet, Associate Professor of French Literature, Dr. Albert Schinz, Associate* in French Literature, and Dr. Andrew Paul Raggio, Lecturer in Old French and Italian.

Graduate Courses.

There are offered each year two distinct graduate courses in French, one in literature and one in language, and these courses are so varied that they may be followed by the graduate student throughout three years.

The graduate work in modern literature is directed towards a special treatment of some such subjects as the development of the early French drama; French tragedy in the eighteenth century; the Romantic drama; conditions and tendencies of modern French literature, considered together with modern French criticism. The seminary in Old French Literature is intended to be taken in connection with the course in Old French Readings, and to provide for the student attending both courses a very complete study of Old French literature and language.

Graduate students interested in the study of literature will find it to their advantage to attend the lectures on French literature two hours a week throughout the two years of the major course in French.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

M. Foulet offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Modern French Literature. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The subject of the seminary in 1904–05 is La Fontaine as a fabulist. His fables are traced to their Greek, Latin, and French sources in order to trace the evolution of the apologue from ancient to modern times, and especially to determine the nature and degree of the originality of La Fontaine compared with that of his predecessors. Part of the course is devoted to a careful study of his versification.

The subject of the seminary in 1905–06 will be Molière; French Comedy before Molière, Molière's comedies, their Latin, Italian, and French sources, his style and method of composition, the nature of his "comique," his philosophy and his morality will be discussed.

The subject of the seminary in 1906–07 will be Ronsard and the *Pléiade*, the object being to determine the origin, the extent, and the success of the Renaissance movement in France. The chief works of Ronsard and his successors, especially Du Bellay and Baïf, are read and discussed.

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* Associate Professor (elect) of French Literature.

Dr. Schinz offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

Life and Writings of Rousseau. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Special attention is devoted to the following points: Rousseau as the father of the Romanticism of the nineteenth century; Rousseau as the first representative of cosmopolitan literature, Joseph Texte's ideas on "*Cosmopolitisme littéraire;*" the personality of Rousseau, a study of his works with special reference to the theories of his insanity.

Dr. Schinz offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following graduate course:

Victor Hugo as a lyric, epic, and philosophical poet.

One hour a week throughout the year.

Among the subjects discussed are: Victor Hugo, the Royalist and Catholic poet; what Victor Hugo owes to Chateaubriand and other contemporaries; Victor Hugo in relation to Napoleon I, the Republic, Napoleon III; Victor Hugo's social, political, and religious ideas as expressed in his latest poetical works.

M. Foulet offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Seminary in Old French Literature. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In 1904–05 *La Fable Esopique* and the *Roman de Renard* are the subject of the seminary. The course begins with an historical study of the Æsopic fables in the Middle Ages and treats in detail the extent to which the *Roman de Renard* is based on these fables. The Isopet of Marie de France and the best 'branches' of Renard are read.

In 1905–06 the subject of the seminary will be *La 'Matière de Bretagne' et l'épopée courtoise.* The course includes a careful study of the *Lais* of Marie de France, the poems referring to Tristan, the *Romans* of Chrétien de Troie, and selected poems on the Holy Grail; these are studied in connection with the question of their origin in Celtic countries and their later development in France. The different theories that have been proposed as to their origin and evolution are examined and discussed and an attempt is made to determine their relative value.

In 1906–07 the *Chansons de Geste* will be the subject of the seminary. The French epic is studied from its origin in Merovingian times, from the fifth to the eighth century to its development during the ninth to the eleventh century, and its further evolution from the eleventh to the fourteenth century. The chief problems connected with the study of the *Chansons de Geste*, together with the solutions offered by modern critics, are stated and discussed.

The courses in Old French Philology, and French Physiological Phonetics are intended for students in their first year of graduate study; the Old French Seminary is designed for students in their second or third year of graduate study; the Journal Club may be attended by students in their first, second, or third year of graduate study. The course in Old French Readings is a course designed to be taken in connection with the seminary in Old French Literature.

In each year the following graduate courses in Old French will be offered:

Old French Philology. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course consists of lectures on the phonology and morphology of Old French. An attempt is made to present the laws that govern the transition of words from popular Latin into Old French; incidentally their later development into modern French is

treated. An extra hour is taken occasionally for a review of the lectures and for an application of the principles announced to the words of some Old French text. The student needs for constant reference Schwan's *Grammatik des Altfranzösischen* and Suchier's *Le Français et Provençal.*

French Physiological Phonetics. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

The object of this course is two-fold: in the first place it is intended to give a view of the physiological basis of the speech changes treated of in historical phonetics (Old French Philology course); and in the second place to introduce the student to the new method of teaching French pronunciation to beginners by means of a phonetic system (as illustrated in the Manuals of Passy and Beyer, Cledat, and Grandgent). The text-books used are Passy, *Les Sons du Français;* Beyer, *Französische Phonetik;* Sweet, *Primer of Phonetics.*

Old French Readings. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is so arranged that students not having time for any other course in French may gain from this some knowledge of French Historical Grammar as well as an acquaintance with a number of the masterpieces of Old French Literature. The readings for each year are connected with some definite portion of the literature and are arranged, as far as possible, in connection with the seminary in Old French Literature. In addition to the texts specified below, each student is expected to supply herself with Bartsch and Horning's *La Langue et la Littérature Françaises depuis le IXme jusqu'au XIVme Siècle* (Paris, Maisonneuve) and with Gaston Paris's *La Littérature Française au Moyen Age (XIme–XIVme Siècle)* (Paris, Hachette). These are used as an introduction to and in connection with the reading for each year.

The arrangement of the courses may be varied in accordance with the needs of the students in any particular year.

In 1904–05 Religious and Didactic Literature, under the Eastern influence, is studied. The texts needed are: *Vie de Saint Alexis* (Ed. G. Paris, Paris, 1885, text alone); *Vie de Saint Thomas de Cantorbery* (Ed. Meyer, Paris, 1885); *Li Dis dou vrai Aniel* (Ed. Tobler, Leipsic, 1884), *Grant Mal Fist Adam* (*Reimpredigt*, Ed. Suchier, Halle, 1879); *Aucassin et Nicolette* (Ed. Suchier, Paderborn, 1899); *Die Fabeln der Marie de France* (Ed. Warnke, Halle, 1898).

The readings in 1905–06 will be on Anglo-Norman Literature. The course includes lectures on the history of French in England and on the leading peculiarities of Anglo-Norman French. It is specially adapted to students of English who may wish to learn some Old French. The readings begin with extracts from the Oxford and Cambridge Psalters, copies of which are in the Bryn Mawr College Library, representing the earliest stages of Anglo-Norman. Students should provide themselves with the following texts: *Le Bestiaire de Philippe de Thaün* (Ed. Walberg, Paris, 1901); *Chardry's Josaphaz Set Dormanz und Petit Plet* (Ed. Koch, Heilbronn, 1879); *La Vie de Saint Gilles par Guillaume de Berneville* (Ed. Paris et Bos, Paris, 1881); *Der Anglonormannische Boeve de Haumtone* (Ed. Stimming, Halle, 1899)

In 1906–07 the subject of the course will be Epic and Historical Literature. The texts required are as follows: *Das Altfranzösische Rolandslied* (Ed. Stengel, Leipsic, 1900), *Pèlerinage de Charlemagne* (*Karlsreise*, Ed. Koschwitz, Leipsic, 1895); *Aliscans* (Ed. Rolin, Leipsic, 1897); *Le Couronnement de Louis* (Ed. Langlois, Paris, 1888); *Eneas* (Ed. De Grave, Halle, 1891); *Extraits des Chroniqueurs Français* (*Villehardouin, Joinville, Froissart, Commines*), (Ed. G. Paris, Paris, 1891).

Old French Seminary. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The work of the seminary is on the most important Old French dialects, beginning with the Anglo-Norman, continuing with the Norman, and then with the Northern and Eastern Groups. As an introduction to the course, a study is made of the question of dialect boundaries in France, and of the essential differences of speech development of Northern French as a whole, as compared with Provençal and Franco-Provençal. Texts in the various dialects are studied by the student until she is able to determine approximately the place of the original of any piece of Old French literature by the speech peculiarities found in it.

Journal Club. *One hour a fortnight throughout the year.*

The journal club is intended to make the advanced students familiar with all the important European periodicals and with new books dealing with Romance Philology. For each session of the club an important article chosen from some one of the various periodicals is assigned to a student for review. The student is also referred to previous articles or publications treating of the same subject as that of the review, and is expected to present to the club a chronological outline of the history and stages of the discussion on the given point. Thus the students become familiar with the names of leading Romance scholars and with the particular lines of research in which each of the latter excels. At the same time such reviews prepare the way for seminary work and original investigations.

Post-major Courses.

M. Foulet offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

The Romantic Drama of the Nineteenth Century.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures deal with the origin and development of the romantic drama in the works of Victor Hugo, Alexandre Dumas père, Alfred de Vigny, and Alfred de Musset. Its renaissance in the latter part of the century in Richepin and Edmond Rostand is then discussed.

M. Foulet offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Origin, Development, and Decline of Realistic Comedy.

Three hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures treat of the origin of realistic comedy with Beaumarchais; its period of highest development with Augier, Dumas fils, Pailleron, and Sardou; its decline, the *comédie naturaliste;* new systems and new writers, Jules Lemaitre and Edmond Rostand.

Dr. Schinz offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

French Lyric Poetry of the Nineteenth Century.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In the first semester the lectures treat lyric poetry until the year 1866. Special attention is paid to the period from 1850 to 1866, while Lamartine, Hugo, Sainte-Beuve, de Vigny, and de Musset are treated only so far as is necessary for the understanding of the evolution of lyric poetry in their successors, Baudelaire, Gautier, de Banville, Leconte de Lisle, etc. The lectures of the second semester treat contemporary lyric poetry from 1866 to 1900. A careful study is made of the Parnassian and Symbolist schools.

Dr. Schinz offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

The Short Story (*Nouvelle*) in the Nineteenth Century.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

The *genre nouvelle* is studied in connection with the following writers: Xavier de Maistre, Chateaubriand, de Vigny, de Musset, Balzac, Mérimée, Gautier, Laboulaye, Daudet, Bourget, Maupassant, France, Bazin, Rod, Coppée, Loti, Villiers de l'Isle Adam, de Régnier, Mallarmé, Paul Adam, Masson Forestier and others.

Italian.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Andrew Paul Raggio, Lecturer in Old French and Italian.

Graduate Courses.

There will be offered in each year the following graduate courses:

Italian Philology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course presupposes a knowledge of old French Philology and the equivalent of the minor and major courses in Italian offered at Bryn Mawr College. The work is founded upon Meyer-Lübke's *Grammatica Storico-Comparata Della Lingua Italiana e dei Dialetti Toscani* (Torino, Loescher, 1901), which will be supplemented in parts, particularly in morphology, by lectures. A few pages of the *Decamerone* (any Italian edition) will be examined critically, and each word treated with regard to its phonological and morphological aspects.

Origins of Italian Poetical Literature. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

The object of this course is to treat of the development of Italian Poetry previous to and including Dante. The lectures are grouped about the following formative periods: the Latin, the Lombard (including Provençal influence, French influence and the Vernacular), the Sicilian, the Bolognese, and, finally, the Tuscan.

Origins of Italian Prose Literature. *One hour a week during the second semester.*

The object of this course is to treat minutely all manifestations of Italian prose previous to Boccaccio. Among the subjects treated will be the following: The authenticity of the chronicles of Matteo Spinello da Giovenazza and of Ricordano; Malespini; Brunetto Latini; Bono Giamboni; Albertano da Brescia; the *Sette Savi*, *Conti di Antichi Cavalieri*, *Tavola Ritonda*, *Dodici Conti Morali*.

Old Italian Readings. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is intended to supplement the lectures on prose and poetry. Students should provide themselves with Monaci, *Crestomazia Italiana dei Primi Secoli* (Città di Castello, 1889 and 1897) and Gaspary, *Storia della Letteratura Italiana* (Second Edition, Torino, 1901).

There will be offered in each year the following undergraduate courses, open to graduate students:

First Year.

Modern Italian. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is designed to prepare beginners for the study of Italian literature, as well as for the practical use of the language. Reading is taken up from the start, a careful pronunciation is insisted upon, and the essentials of the grammar are taught by a critical observation of the texts used and by graded exercises in the rendering of English into Italian. The books read are the following (taken up in the order indicated): Grandgent, *Italian Grammar and Composition;* De Amicis, *Cuore* (Ed. Kuhns, New York, *Holt*, 1896); Del Testa, *L'Oro e l'Orpello* (Ed. Thurber, Boston, *Heath*, 1895); other texts are chosen from the best works of contemporary Italian authors.

Second Year.

Italian Classical Literature. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

The work in this course is threefold: first, a brief outline of the main periods of Italian literature with special attention to the period of the origins and Dante's position in the

literature; secondly, the translation of the whole of the *Inferno* and selected parts of the *Purgatorio* and *Paradiso*, with critical attention to the historical, philological, and literary points in connection with the same; thirdly, the study and translation of parts of Pulci, *Morgante Maggiore;* Bojardo, *Orlando Innamorato;* Ariosto, *Orlando Furioso*, and Tasso, *Gerusalemme Liberata*.

Spanish.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Fonger DeHaan, Associate Professor of Spanish.

Graduate Courses.

Dr. DeHaan offers in each year the following graduate courses:

Lectures in Spanish on Spanish Literary History till the death of Calderon (1681). *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The lectures are supplemented by extensive private reading of important works.

Essays in Spanish. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Spanish Philology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Old Spanish Readings. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Post-major Courses.

Dr. DeHaan offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Spanish. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Courses in composition and conversation are offered to those students who have completed the major course.

Dr. DeHaan offers in each year the following undergraduate courses, open to graduate students:

First Year.

Spanish. *Four hours a week throughout the year.*

The object of this course is to give beginners a good knowledge of modern Spanish, and to ground them thoroughly in the essentials of the grammar. As a preparation for understanding the spoken language, two half-hours a week during the second semester are devoted to dictation. The books studied are the following (taken up in the order indicated): Edgren's *Brief Spanish Grammar* (Boston, *Heath*); García del Real, *La noche toledana* (Barcelona, *Tasso*); DeHaan's *Cuentos Modernos;* Pérez Nieva, *Tomás el torrero* (Madrid, *Colección Klong*); Hartzenbusch, *Los Amantes de Teruel* (*Obras*, vol. III.); Zorrilla, *Granada* (Madrid, 1895, 2 vols.).

Private reading: Palacio Valdés, *José;* Galdós, *Marianela.*

Second Year.

Lectures in Spanish on Spanish Literary History of the Nineteenth Century. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Spanish Composition. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Private reading: Private reading supplementing the lectures on literary history comprises representative works in the various branches of literature.

Celtic and Slavonic Languages.

Dr. Hermann Collitz, Professor of Comparative Philology and German, will offer courses in Celtic and Slavonic languages to students of comparative Aryan or of comparative Teutonic philology. Such students will find it of great advantage to gain at least some knowledge of Old Irish and Old Slavonic. Courses will also be arranged for students that prefer to study Lithuanian or any of the more important living Slavonic languages (Russian, Polish, or Servian).

Semitic Languages and Biblical Literature.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. George A. Barton, Professor of Biblical Literature and Semitic Languages.

The college was particularly fortunate in securing in the year 1892 the library of the late M. Arthur Amiaud, of Paris. While M. Amiaud was especially eminent as an Assyriologist, he was also prominent as a general Semitic student. His library was the collection of an active scholar, and forms a working library for the student in every department of Semitic study. It is especially rich in the Hebrew, Syriac, and Assyrian languages, containing several works, indispensable to the student, which are now out of print. Another Semitic library containing many works on the Talmud and on Jewish literature was acquired in 1904. The contents of these two libraries, together with the books already owned by the college and those easily accessible in neighboring libraries, form an exceptionally good collection of material for the specialist in Semitic languages. A good working collection of cuneiform tablets is under the control of the department, and affords an excellent opportunity for students of Assyrian to become familiar with original documents.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate courses in Semitic languages are varied from year to year, as indicated below, so that they may be pursued by a student for four successive years. As students of Semitic languages, in addition to the work of investigation, must master the elements of a number of dialects for use in Semitic philology, those who offer Semitic languages as the major subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are required to spend in Semitic work half their time for at least three years.

The work of the department is so arranged that students may specialise in Hebrew or Assyrian. They must offer as subjects in the examination Hebrew, Assyrian, and Arabic, and must possess a knowledge of the grammatical forms of Aramaic and Ethiopic. Students that offer Semitic languages as the minor subject in the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must show that they have a knowledge of three Semitic languages.

The regular alternation of courses is indicated below and at least five hours a week will be given in each year, the courses being selected according to the needs of the graduate students. Graduate students may enter in any year of the four years' course, as there will be afforded each year an opportunity for graduate students to begin Hebrew, even if such a course should not be announced for the year in question.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Barton offers in 1907–08 the following graduate courses in Semitic Languages:

FIRST YEAR.

Elementary Hebrew. *Three hours a week during the first semester.*

This course comprises a thorough study of the elements of the language, and the interpretation of parts of Genesis and Deuteronomy. It enables students to read ordinary Hebrew at sight.

Hebrew Literature. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is devoted to a study of the Prophets, the Pentateuch and the historical books of the Old Testament.

Elementary Assyrian. *Three hours a week during the second semester.*

This course includes a study of the elements of the language, the interpretation of selections from the royal annals, and exercises in writing Assyrian.

Dr. Barton offers in 1904–05 the following graduate courses in Semitic languages:

SECOND YEAR.

Hebrew, The Prophets. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The text of one or more of the Prophets is critically interpreted, and Hebrew syntax and composition are studied.

Assyrian, Historical Texts. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is devoted to the interpretation of royal annals, both Assyrian and Babylonian.

Elementary Arabic. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course consists of a study of the elements of the language, the interpretation of selections from Brünnow's *Chrestomathia* and from the *Thousand and One Nights*, together with Arabic prose composition.

Hebrew Literature. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course consists of a study of Old Testament poetry and of the apocalypses, Jewish and Christian.

Dr. Barton offers in 1905–06 the following graduate courses in Semitic languages:

THIRD YEAR.

Semitic Seminary. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

For students that specialise in Hebrew the work of the seminary consists of a critical study of one of the following subjects: the Psalter, Job, Canticles, Ecclesiastes, or one of the historical or prophetic books; for those who specialise in Assyrian, a critical study is made of one of the following subjects: old Babylonian texts and the Sumerian problem, Assyrio-Babylonian epic and mythological poetry, Assyrio-Babylonian religious and magical texts, Babylonian contracts, or the Laws of Hammurabi.

Assyrian Literature. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

Assyrio-Babylonian literature, history, and art are briefly reviewed.

Arabic Literature. *One hour a week during the second semester.*

Arabic civilisation and its chief literary products are studied.

Advanced Arabic. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In the first semester portions of the Qur'an are read and in the second semester portions of the Mu'allakât poems are interpreted, and special attention is given to syntax. The grammars of Socin and Wright are used.

Aramaic, including Syriac and Biblical Aramaic. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The first semester is devoted to Syriac. After the forms are learned, which is an easy matter for students acquainted with Hebrew, selections are read from the Syriac versions of the New Testament, from the chronicles of Barhebräus, and from the hymns of Efrem. The second semester is devoted to Jewish Aramaic, which is the dialect of large parts of the books of Daniel and Ezra, as well as of the Targums.

Dr. Barton offers in 1906–07 the following graduate courses in Semitic languages:

FOURTH YEAR.

Semitic Seminary. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The subject of the preceding year will be continued for the first semester and the second semester will be devoted to comparative Semitic grammar.

Ethiopic. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

The grammar and *Chrestomathia* of Dillmann are used, and in the latter part of the course selections are read from the book of Enoch.

Semitic Epigraphy (Phœnician, Aramaic, and Sabæan). *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

As the grammatical forms of Phœnician do not differ greatly from those of Hebrew, the Phœnician part of this course is practically a course in Hebrew epigraphy, the Aramaic is practically an extension of the Aramaic course, while the Sabæan is in part a review of Arabic forms. Lidzbarski's *Nordsemitische Epigraphik*, Cook's *North Semitic Inscriptions*, and Hommel's *Süd-arabische Chrestomathie* are the text-books used.

Semitic and Hebrew Religion. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

In the first semester the fundamental conceptions of the Semites as to gods and men, sin, sacrifice, and atonement are studied; in the second semester the religion of Israel is compared with the Semitic religion, and the preparation for Christianity is traced.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSES.

The courses in Biblical Literature are intended primarily for undergraduate students, but may be elected by graduate students also.

Dr. Barton offers in 1904–05 the following free elective courses in Biblical literature:

History of Christian Doctrine. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

In the first semester Christianity is studied as presented by its Founder and by the apostles, and in the second semester the history of Christian doctrine from 100 A. D. to the present time is briefly reviewed, and problems presented by modern thought are touched upon.

Dr. Barton offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following free elective course:

History of the Old Testament Canon. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In this course the history of the composition and collection of the books of the Old Testament is studied. The instruction is given in lectures, and reading is assigned in the Old Testament and in modern literature concerning it.

Dr. Barton offers in 1905–06 the following free elective courses in Biblical literature:

New Testament Biography. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The first semester of this course is devoted to a careful study of the life and teaching of Christ; the second semester to the life and teaching of St. Paul. The Gospels and Epistles are read, together with the most helpful of the modern works on these topics. The course is illustrated with photographs of the most important places connected with the lives of Christ and St. Paul.

History of the New Testament Canon. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course, which alternates with the preceding, consists of a study of the New Testament, similar in its methods and aims to the course on the Old Testament Canon.

Dr. Barton offers in 1906–07 the following free elective course:

Biblical Geography and Archæology. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The course begins with a survey of the physical features of Palestine and an estimate of their effect upon its civilisation. The succession of races dominant in Palestine since the beginning of history is then reviewed, after which the positions of the places important in the Biblical narratives are carefully noted. The principal Biblical narratives are studied in connection with the geography of the country and the archæological remains of the period. In this way the narratives of the Patriarchs, Kings, Prophets, and Apostles, as well as the life of Christ, are illustrated. The course is illustrated by photographs. Use is made throughout the course of the publications of the Palestine Exploration Fund, and of other modern explorers.

Dr. Barton offers in each year, when the time of the department permits, the following free elective course:

New Testament Greek. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course presupposes a knowledge of classical Greek. After some introductory lectures on the formation and peculiarities of the New Testament Greek, one hour a week during the first semester is devoted to lectures on the history of the New Testament

text both in its written and in its printed form, the helps extant for emending it, and the method of using them. The remainder of the time is devoted to the interpretation of the New Testament Epistles, especially those of Paul. The students are expected to read privately during the first semester the text of one of the Gospels, and during the second, either the *Acts of the Apostles*, the *Apocalypse*, or the *Epistle to the Hebrews*.

History.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Charles McLean Andrews, Professor of History, and Dr. William Roy Smith, Associate in History.

Graduate Courses.

Eight courses are offered to graduate students in history in addition to the direction of private reading and original research.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Andrews offers in each year the following graduate course:

Historical Method and Criticism. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The lectures in this course discuss the great collections of material in Germany, France, Italy, England, and America, the methods employed in treating such material, and historical criticism from the Renaissance to the present time, including the different kinds of evidence and their treatment, critical analysis, aids to evidence, geography, archæology, etc.

Dr. Andrews offers in 1904–05 the following graduate courses:

History of the Community in England and America.

Two hours a week during the first semester.

This course is a general survey of the history of the primitive community, the manor, vill, town, and parish in England, and the town, parish, hundred, county, and township-county in America.

The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century.

Two hours a week during the second semester.

This course deals chiefly with the political, constitutional, and social problems affecting the colonies in the seventeenth century.

Dr. Andrews offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Economic History of the American Colonies.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course presents in detail the various features of the agrarian and economic history of the British colonies in North America from the time of their settlement to the year 1760. It is conducted partly by lectures and partly by practical class exercises, and treats of England's commercial and colonial policy and its application in America; the land-system of the colonies; colonial agriculture, commerce, illegal trading, manufactures, and the like.

Dr. Andrews offers in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

English Feudalism. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course consists of the history of Anglo-Saxon, Norman, and post-Norman feudalism to the close of the reign of Edward I, with a series of introductory lectures upon the origin and character of Continental feudalism as presented in the writings of Brunner, Schröder, Fustel de Coulanges, Flach, and others.

Dr. Smith offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

The Period of National Development. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The object of this course is to discuss in some detail the chief features of American history from the establishment of the national government to the election of President Jackson. Special attention is paid to the formation of the departments of government, the origin and development of political parties, the purchase of Louisiana, the war of 1812, the Monroe Doctrine, and the Panama Congress. The student is instructed in the use of congressional debates and reports, public statutes, supreme court decisions, and such other public documents as are available.

Dr. Smith offers in 1905–06 the following graduate courses:

England during the American and French Revolutions.
Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course covers the period from the accession of George III. to the downfall of Napoleon. Emphasis is laid upon the development of British colonial policy after 1763, the American revolt, the relations with Ireland leading to the Act of Union, and finally upon the attitude of England during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic eras.

The Slavery Question in American Politics.
One hour a week throughout the year.

This course begins with a preliminary survey of the history of slavery in the Colonial period. This is followed by a discussion of such topics as the slavery compromises of the constitution, the growth of slavery in the South, the abolition of the slave trade, the Missouri Compromise, the anti-Slavery movement, nullification, the Mexican War, the Wilmot Proviso, the compromise measures of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the Dred Scott decision, the abolition of slavery, and the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments. Special attention is paid to the connection between slavery, territorial expansion, and the development of constitutional theories.

Dr. Andrews and Dr. Smith conduct in each year the following graduate seminary:

Historical Seminary. *Two hours once a fortnight throughout the year.*

The seminary is attended by the instructors in the department of history and the graduate students who are pursuing advanced courses in history. At the meetings, which are held once a fortnight, reports are made upon assigned topics; recent articles and books are reviewed, and the results of special investigations presented.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Andrews offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

English Constitutional History to 1485. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The text-book used in this course is Stubbs's *Select Charters*. The lectures alternate with the reading and interpretation of selected charters and constitutional documents. Each student is assigned from time to time topics upon which a report is made to the class.

Dr. Andrews offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Constitutional History to 1789.
Two hours a week throughout the year.

The text-books used in this course are MacDonald's *Select Charters of American History* and *Select Documents of American* and *United States History*. The members of the class are systematically referred not only to the general authorities, but also to colonial charters and constitutions, the records of the colonial governments as far as they are available, the journals of Congress, and other documentary materials.

Dr. Smith offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

American Constitutional History, from 1789 to the present time.
Three hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures deal with the leading aspects of American constitutional history to the close of the period of reconstruction. The text-books used are MacDonald's *Select Documents of United States History* and *Select Statutes of United States History*, but frequent additional references are given to the leading secondary authorities. To a limited extent use will be made of such documents as are available in the library, and special topics will be assigned for discussion and report.

Dr. Smith offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

English Constitutional History, from 1485 to the present time.
Three hours a week throughout the year.

The lectures discuss the constitutional features of Tudor absolutism, the influence of the English reformation, the struggle between the crown and parliament for supremacy, the Revolution of 1688–89, the development of the cabinet system, the union with Scotland and Ireland, the American and French Revolutions, the Reform Bills of 1832, 1867, and 1884–85, and the South African question. The text-books used are Prothero's *Select Statutes and Other Constitutional Documents*, Gardiner's *Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution*, and Adams and Stephens's *Select Documents of English Constitutional History*. An attempt is made to familiarise the student with the investigations of such men as Gardiner, Ranke, Macaulay, Lecky, Hallam, and May. Time is allowed for discussions of documents and reports.

Economics and Politics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Lindley Miller Keasbey,* Professor of Economics and Politics, and Dr. Frederick Robertson Jones, Associate in Economics.

Graduate Courses.

In addition to the post-major courses, which may be elected by graduate students, five hours of graduate lectures and seminary work are offered in each year.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Keasbey offers in each year the following graduate seminary:

Economic Seminary. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

* In and after 1905–06 the courses offered by Dr. Keasbey will be given by an instructor whose appointment will be announced later.

In 1904–05 economic and commercial geography will be the subject of the seminary.
In 1905–06 American politics will be studied.
In 1906–07 American commerce will be studied.
In 1907–08 American primitive society will be studied.

The methods of instruction in these seminary courses are designed to guide advanced students in special research work along the lines indicated by the titles of the courses. The order of these courses is not definitely fixed; changes in the arrangement may be made in any year to meet the requirements of students.

Dr. Jones offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

Problems in the Dynamics of Distribution. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course deals with the economic problems that arise from the distribution of the social surplus.

Dr. Jones offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Trusts and the Tariff. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

In this course the relationship between the tariff and modern capitalistic combinations is discussed; the extent to which a protective tariff fosters trusts is traced and the question whether the protective tariff is responsible for the development of trusts is treated.

Dr. Jones offers in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

Labor Problems. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course treats of labor combinations and traces the development of combinations from their origin in the modern industrial system.

Dr. Keasbey and Dr. Jones conduct in each year the economic journal club:

Economic Journal Club. *Two hours once a month throughout the year.*

At the meetings recent books and articles are reviewed and the results of special investigations presented for discussion, comment, and criticism.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Keasbey offers in 1904–05 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Economic Geography and Demography. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Dr. Keasbey offers in 1905–06 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Economic Concepts. [*Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The lectures in this course deal with the concepts of utility, value, wealth, capital, rent, and interest. Written reports are required upon special reference work assigned to each student.

Dr. Keasbey offers in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Political Concepts. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Dr. Jones offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Labor and Capital. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

During the first semester this course treats of the relationship existing between the tariff and the trusts. In the second semester money and banking and the general principles of corporation finance and stock speculation are the chief subjects for study.

Dr. Jones offers in 1905–06 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Economic Problems. *Two hours a week throughout the year*

In the first semester the evolution of capitalistic combinations out of modern industrial conditions is traced. The second semester is devoted to an examination of the economic relations of government.

Free Elective Courses.

Dr. Jones offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following free elective course:

Applied Politics. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course treats of the political aspect of economic problems.

Dr. Jones offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following free elective course:

Applied Economics. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Practical problems relating to wages, profits, and interest will be considered.

Law.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Clarence D. Ashley, Dean of the Faculty of Law of New York University, Non-resident Lecturer in Law.

Graduate Courses.

The undergraduate courses in law may be offered by graduate students whose major subject is history or philosophy as a minor subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Major Course.

Dr. Ashley offers in 1905–06 the following course open to graduate students:

Torts. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

In this course that class of wrongs which violate an absolute, as distinguished from a correlative, right is discussed. The nature, character, historical development, and classification of torts is considered. The course is conducted mainly by class discussion. The text-book used will be Ames's *Cases on Torts*, Vol. I.

Dr. Ashley offers in 1906–07 the following course, open to graduate students:

Law of Contract. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course treats of the formation and discharge of contract as embraced in the topics of Mutual Assent and Consideration and Conditions. It is conducted by class discussion of cases contained in a collection of selected and condensed cases. A statement of each case, with a critical examination and full discussion of the principles involved, is required. The aim is to train the class in accurate legal thought, and incidentally to impart a thorough knowledge of the principles underlying the subjects covered. For collateral reading reference is made to Langdell's *Summary of the Law of Contract* and other standard authors.

Philosophy.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. David Irons, Associate Professor of Philosophy, Dr. James H. Leuba, Associate Professor of Psychology and Education, and Dr. George W. T. Whitney, Associate in Philosophy.

Graduate Courses.

In addition to the post-major courses, which may be elected by graduate students, ten hours of graduate lectures and seminary work are offered in each year. The laboratory of experimental psychology is open to graduate students for research work.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Irons conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Ethical Seminary. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

The subject of the seminary is either a study of one of the chief problems of ethics or a critical examination of some important movement of ethical thought.

In 1904–05 the development of English utilitarianism is the subject of the seminary. The principal works to which attention is directed are Hume's *Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals*, Paley's *Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy*, Bentham's *Principles of Morals and Legislation*, and *Deontology*, Mill's *Utilitarianism*, Leslie Stephens's *Science of Ethics*. The main points considered in connection with the different forms of utilitarian theory are the hedonistic theory of motivation, the principle of association, the doctrine of evolution, naturalism and its relation to the theory of moral obligation.

In 1905–06 rationalism in modern ethics will be studied. The chief works considered are Clarke's *The Unchangeable Obligation of Natural Religion*, Wollaston's *The Religion of Nature Delineated*, Price's *Review of the Principal Questions of Morals*, Kant's *Critique of Practical Reason*, and *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Morals*. The points emphasised are the conditions under which the rationalistic point of view developed, the criticisms of the moral sense school and their influence on the later forms of rationalism, and the relation between Kant and his English predecessors.

Dr. Whitney conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Metaphysical Seminary. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In 1904–05 the subject of the seminary is an examination of the more important metaphysical theories of recent times. The chief object of this inquiry is to indicate the fundamental postulates and tacit agreements of contemporary philosophical thought.

In 1905–06 the subject of the seminary will be the history of the development of epistemological theory. The works of the great modern philosophers such as Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Locke, Hume, and Kant are examined and discussed from this point of view.

In 1906–07 the subject of the seminary will be an examination of the most important metaphysical theories of the present time. The chief object of this inquiry is to indicate the fundamental postulates and tacit agreements of contemporary philosophical thought.

In 1907–08 the subject of the seminary will be a study of modern logic, the works of Mill, Lotze, Bradley, Sigwart, Hobhouse, Dewey, and Bosanquet will be used as a basis.

Dr. Leuba offers in each year the following graduate course:

Psychology. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

The work is conducted mainly according to the seminary method. One or two of the following subjects will be chosen each year; the fundamental principles, and most important results of modern psychology; a comparative study of Wundt, William James, James Ward, Stout, and other psychologists; volkpsychologie; language, myths, customs; attention, apperception, the will; the psychology of religion and of ethics; the psychology of the beautiful; psychiatry, insanity, and criminology; animal and child psychology, comparative psychology; the history of psychological theories, beginning with the Greek philosophers.

Dr. Leuba conducts in each year the following graduate seminary and laboratory work:

Psychological Seminary. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The graduate students meet once a week to hear reports on the literature of the subject and on the work done in the laboratory.

Laboratory Work.

The laboratory work consists of individual practice and research.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Whitney offers in each year the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Types of Metaphysical Theory. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Each semester is devoted to the examination of some important type of metaphysical theory. After the historical development of the theory under investigation has been traced, its implications and relationships are examined and criticised. The particular subjects selected vary from year to year.

The Philosophy of Kant. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is devoted to a study of the problems which arise in connection with the Kantian point of view. The *Critique of Pure Reason* forms the basis of the work. Its relation to the rest of Kant's system is discussed in order to indicate the general tendency of the system.

Education.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. James H. Leuba, Associate Professor of Psychology and Edu-

cation. The instruction offered covers six hours of lectures a week, in addition to the time devoted to the seminary and practice work; it includes two hours a week of free elective work, and four hours a week of graduate work.

It is the purpose of the department to offer to students intending to become teachers an opportunity to obtain a technical preparation sufficient for their profession. Hitherto practical training has been thought necessary for teachers of primary schools only, but similar training is very desirable for teachers in high schools and colleges also. Indeed, it is already becoming increasingly difficult for college graduates without practical and theoretical pedagogical knowledge to secure good positions. In addition to the lectures open to undergraduates, courses will be organised for graduate students only; conducted with special reference to preparation for the headship and superintendence of schools. Education cannot be studied to the best advantage unless an acquaintance with at least the rudiments of psychology is presupposed. The elementary experimental course in psychology is therefore earnestly recommended to all students of education.

Graduate Courses.

Graduate students are recommended to follow the work offered in the undergraduate course mentioned below.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Leuba offers in each year the following graduate courses:

The Methods and Principles of Teaching. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is open only to graduate students who have already taught or to those who take the practice work announced below.

The Psychology of Mental and Bodily Growth with reference to Education. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

A knowledge of elementary psychology is assumed in this course.

Lectures upon school-hygiene; physical training; organisation of education in the United States and in Europe; the training of teachers, etc. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Seminary and Practical Exercises. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

The students are given an opportunity to teach and to attend the classes of competent teachers. The seminary meets weekly for the consideration of pedagogical literature and criticism of the teaching done by its members.

FREE ELECTIVE COURSE.

Dr. Leuba offers in each year the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Education. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course deals with the great educators and their systems considered with reference to modern educational methods and the problems of to-day.

Classical Art and Archæology.*

The instruction in this department is under the direction of an Associate in Classical Art and Archæology, whose appointment will be announced later.

An archæological seminary of two hours a week throughout the year is offered to graduate students who have done elementary archæological work or who take the free elective course in Elements of Archæology as a companion course. A graduate course in Archæology will be given if required for graduate students who have done no work in archæology. Free elective courses in the History of Greek Art and the Elements of Archæology are given each year, and it is expected that a student who has taken both courses will be qualified for more advanced archæological work. Two additional free elective courses are offered each year, one in the Mycenæan Age and Classical Topography and Geography, and one in Greek Mythology or in the Private Life of the Greeks.

GRADUATE COURSES.

The following graduate seminary is given in each year:

Archæological Seminary. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is open only to graduate students who have taken the course in the Elements of Archæology or have done equivalent work in the past. Ability to read easily both French and German is indispensable. Various archæological problems are thoroughly discussed, and a certain amount of individual research work is required of each student. Instruction is given mainly by conferences and talks of an informal nature. Papers are read and criticised at each meeting of the class.

The following graduate course is offered in each year:

General Archæology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is designed as a general introduction to the study of classical archæology for graduate students who have had no previous training in the subject, but have already studied Greek and Latin, and are fitted to make rapid progress Ability to read easily Greek, Latin, French, and German is essential. The scope of the course is determined by the needs of the students electing it.

* The courses in Classical Art and Archæology are intermitted in the year 1904–05, and will be resumed in the year 1905–06.

Free Elective Courses.

The following free elective courses, open to graduate students, are offered in each year:

History of Greek Art. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

In this course the origin and development of Greek art are studied, chiefly with reference to sculpture, in which Greek art finds its highest expression. The lectures of the first semester deal with the art of the archaic and transitional periods, down to the time of Pheidias; the lectures of the second semester treat the period of highest art during the fifth and fourth centuries, and the decline as far as the Roman period. Special attention is given to art of the fifth and fourth centuries. Gardner's *Handbook of Greek Sculpture* is used as a text-book. Ability to read both French and German is desirable, though not absolutely essential.

Elements of Archæology. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is intended as a parallel and supplementary course to that on Greek art and serves to introduce the student to the various fields of modern archæological science which are not included in the preceding course. During the first semester the history of modern archæological progress, and the history of Greek coins is studied, with supplementary lectures devoted to minor subjects, such as terra-cottas, gems, bronzes and the toreutic arts (gold, silver and other metals). During the second semester, the course deals exclusively with the history of Greek vases and painting. Ability to read easily both French and German is desirable, though not absolutely essential.

The Mycenæan Age. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

(*Open to students who have taken the course on the History of Greek Art or the course in the Elements of Archæology, or who have done equivalent work.*)

This course is designed to analyse the elements of the Mycenæan civilisation as illustrated by the discoveries of the last twenty-five years. The history of the times is carefully studied from the ethnological, economical, and topographical as well as from the archæological standpoints, and the excavations which furnish us with the greater part of our information in regard to this period are described. Part of the work will be devoted to a discussion of the identity of the Homeric and Mycenæan civilisations. Ability to read easily both French and German is practically essential.

Classical Topography and Geography.
Two hours a week during the second semester.

(*Open to those students who have taken the course on the History of Greek Art or the course in the Elements of Archæology, or who have done equivalent work.*)

The greater part of the course is devoted to a careful study of the topography of Ancient Athens, with special reference to the Acropolis and its monuments, but the various important excavations of modern times are also described. Incidentally the history of Greek architecture is studied, chiefly with reference to the development of the temple. Ability to read easily both French and German is practically essential.

The following free elective course, open to graduate students is offered in 1905–06:

Private Life of the Greeks. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In this course the private life of the Greeks is discussed chiefly with reference to existing monuments, especially vase-paintings.

The following free elective course, open to graduate students, is offered in 1906–07:

Greek and Roman Mythology, Myths. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In the first part of the course on Mythology the myths which pertain to the religion of the Greeks and the Romans are analysed and illustrated by ancient monuments principally vase-paintings. This part of the subject is devoted exclusively to the discussion of the various myths connected with the twelve greater gods of the classical world and their attendant divinities.

The following free elective course, open to graduate students, is offered in 1907–08:

Greek and Roman Mythology, Epic Legends.

One hour a week throughout the year.

In this course the myths connected with the Greek and Roman demi-gods and the legends of the epic cycles are discussed. Special attention is paid to the Labors of Herakles, the exploits of Theseus, and the Trojan and Thebaid legends.

Mathematics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Charlotte Angas Scott, Professor of Mathematics, Mr. Joseph Edmund Wright, Associate in Mathematics, and Dr. Isabel Maddison, Reader in Mathematics.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate courses consist of lectures and seminary work, supplemented by private reading under the direction of the instructors, the courses being arranged each year with reference to the wishes and degree of preparation of the students concerned.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Scott offers in 1903–04 the following graduate course:

Theory of Plane Algebraic Curves, General Course.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

No knowledge of the subject is presupposed, but familiarity with the use of homogeneous point and line coordinates is necessary. The lectures deal with the general theory of plane algebraic curves and their point and line singularities and with some of the special properties of cubic and quartic curves.

Dr. Scott offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

Theory of Plane Algebraic Curves, Transformation, and Geometry on a Curve. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is a detailed discussion of some parts of the theory of plane algebraic curves, in which a general knowledge of the subject is presupposed. During the first semester special attention is paid to the theory of algebraic transformations The second semester is devoted to the treatment of groups of points and systems of curves.

Dr. Scott offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Algebraic Invariants, with geometrical applications.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

In this course binary and ternary forms will be considered by means of Aronhold's symbolic notation. As stress will be laid on the geometrical applications, a general knowledge of plane algebraic curves will be necessary for students taking this course.

Mr. Wright offers in 1903–04 the following graduate course:

Theory of Differential Equations. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is designed to develop the theory of differential equations from the point of view of Lie's Group Theory. The first semester is taken up by the consideration of those properties of groups which are necessary to the subject, and their application to ordinary equations of the first order. The second semester is spent in a discussion of ordinary differential equations of higher order and of partial differential equations.

Mr. Wright offers in 1904–05 the following graduate courses:

Theory of Continuous Groups. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

In this course the theory of continuous groups is discussed as developed by Lie.

Applied Mathematics. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

A knowledge of elementary statics and dynamics is presupposed. In the first semester three dimensional statics and dynamics of a particle are studied. The second semester is devoted to rigid dynamics.

Mr. Wright offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Linear Ordinary Differential Equations.

Two hours a week throughout the year.

This course will consist of a discussion of the general theory of these equations, particular attention being paid to those of the second order. A detailed account will be given of equations whose singular points are regular. The expression of the variables as uniform functions of a parameter will be dealt with and in this connection the elementary properties of automorphic functions will be given. Solution by means of definite integrals and equations of the type which arise in connection with mathematical physics will be discussed.

Dr. Scott and Mr. Wright together conduct the journal club.

Journal Club. *One hour a fortnight throughout the year.*

The Mathematical Journal Club holds fortnightly meetings during a part of the year at which reports on special topics or memoirs are presented by the instructors and the graduate students.

Post-major Courses.

The post-major courses in mathematics are designed to bridge over the interval between the ordinary undergraduate studies and advanced work. They deal, therefore, with the subjects of the major course, carried to higher developments and treated by higher methods. As the order of mathematical studies differs in different colleges, graduate students frequently find it advisable to devote a part of their time to these courses. Regular written work is expected from all mathematical students, and a reading knowledge of French and German is presupposed.

The post-major courses in any one year amount to five hours a week. The courses given are the following, with occasional modifications:

I. (*a.*) Lectures Introductory to Modern Analytical Geometry, in connection with Salmon's *Conic Sections* and Scott's *Modern Analytical Geometry*, Dr. Scott.

or, I. (*b.*) Lectures on Modern Pure Geometry, Dr. Scott.

or, I. (*c.*) Lectures on Special Topics in Geometry, such as Homogeneous Coordinates, Circular Coordinates, Families of Curves, Certain Transcendental Curves, Geometrical Transformations, etc., Dr. Scott.

Special permission to take this course before completing the two years of the major course may be granted to students whose work in the major course has shown that they are able to profit by the lectures.

II. (*a.*) Lectures Introductory to Modern Algebra, in connection with Salmon's *Modern Higher Algebra*, and Elliott's *Algebra of Quantics*, Mr. Wright.

or, II. (*b.*) Lectures preparatory to the Theory of Functions, in connection with Harkness and Morley's *Introduction to the Theory of Analytic Functions* and Chrystal's *Algebra*, Vol. II, Mr. Wright.

or, II. (*c.*) Lectures on Differential Equations, ordinary and partial, Mr. Wright.

or, II. (*d.*) A general course in Analysis, dealing with the higher development of subjects only touched upon in the major course, such as Determinants, Fourier's Series, Infinite Series, Definite Integrals, etc., Mr. Wright.

III. (*a.*) Lectures on Analytical Geometry of Three Dimensions, Dr. Maddison.

or, III. (*b.*) A practical course in Differential Equations, Dr. Maddison.

or, III. (*c.*) Lectures on the Theory of Envelopes, Dr. Maddison.

In 1904–05 the following post-major courses are offered:

I. (*b.*) Dr. Scott.	*Two hours a week throughout the year.*
II. (*c.*) Mr. Wright.	*Two hours a week throughout the year.*
III. (*a.*) Dr. Maddison.	*One hour a week throughout the year.*

In 1905–06 the following post-major courses will be offered:

I. (*a.*) Dr. Scott.	*Two hours a week throughout the year.*
II. (*d.*) Mr. Wright.	*Two hours a week throughout the year.*
III. (*a.*) Dr. Maddison.	*One hour a week throughout the year.*

Free Elective Courses.

Dr. Scott offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following free elective course open to graduate students:

Geometrical Conics. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

Dr. Scott offers in 1905–06 the following free elective course, open to graduate students:

Fundamental Theorems of Algebra and Geometry.
One hour a week throughout the year.

This course is offered in alternate years. Certain standard problems of historical interest are considered in order to elucidate some of the fundamental principles of mathematics. Either semester may be taken separately. No knowledge of mathematics beyond the requirements for matriculation is presupposed. It is hoped that the work will prove useful to those intending to teach elementary mathematics.

Science.

Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology.

Professors and instructors: Dr. Joseph W. Warren, Dr. Arthur Stanley Mackenzie,* Dr. Elmer P. Kohler, Dr. Florence Bascom, Dr. David Wilbur Horn, Dr. William B. Huff, Dr. Benjamin LeRoy Miller, Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Dr. Harry William Springsteen, Dr. Harriet Randolph, Dr. Nettie Maria Stevens, Miss Frances Lowater, Miss Gertrude Langden Heritage, and Miss Sue Avis Blake.

In January, 1893, the Trustees opened Dalton Hall, a large building, containing ample laboratories, lecture-rooms, research-rooms, special libraries, and professors' rooms for the work of the scientific departments. The chemical, geological, biological, and physical laboratories and the laboratory for experimental psychology are open for students from nine to six daily.

The chemical department includes a lecture-room, a large laboratory for the first-year students, and several smaller ones for advanced and special work, preparation and balance rooms, and a chemical library. The supply of apparatus and chemicals has been carefully selected for the purpose of instruction and research, and is increasing from year to year. The chemical library contains, besides necessary treatises and reference books, complete sets of the most important chemical journals.

The biological laboratories are equipped with the best (Zeiss) microscopes, microtomes, etc., and are supplied with apparatus for the study of experimental physiology.

The physical laboratories are carefully furnished with the apparatus necessary for thorough work.

Graduate work in the natural sciences is highly special, and consists of laboratory work, private reading, and special investigations pursued by the student under the guidance of the instructors.

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* Granted leave of absence for the year 1904–05.

Physics.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Arthur Stanley Mackenzie,* Professor of Physics, Dr. William B. Huff,† Associate in Physics, Dr. Harry William Springsteen, Associate in Physics, Miss Frances Lowater and Miss Sue Avis Blake, Demonstrators in Physics.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate courses consist of lectures. laboratory work, and original research work under the direction of the instructors, the lecture courses varying from year to year so that they may be pursued by students through consecutive years. No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Huff offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

Physical Optics. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

These lectures cover most of the matter treated by Basset in his work on this subject. Special attention is paid to the theories of Maxwell, and to the commentaries upon it.

Dr. Springsteen offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is based on Maxwell's standard work and its later development.

Dr. Huff offers in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

Thermodynamics. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course deals chiefly with the newer applications of thermodynamics, especially the work of Willard Gibbs, Helmholtz, and van't Hoff. References are made to Duhem's *Le Potential Thermodynamique et ses Applications* (Hermann, 1886, Paris).

Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Huff, and Dr. Springsteen together conduct the seminary, the journal club, and the laboratory work.

Physical Seminary. *One hour a month throughout the year.*

The advanced students are expected to meet with the instructors once a month to hear or read papers on assigned topics in physics.

Journal Club. *Three hours a month throughout the year.*

The advanced students and the instructors meet to hear reports and discuss recent scientific articles.

Laboratory work.

The laboratory work is arranged for the purpose of familiarising the student with the methods of research; the student begins by repeating methods and investigations of

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* Dr. Mackenzie has been granted leave of absence for the year 1904–05, and the courses offered by him are given by Dr. Harry William Springsteen.

† Dr. Huff has been granted leave of absence for the year 1905–06 and the courses offered by him will be given by Dr. Harry William Springsteen.

well-known experimenters, with any modifications that may be suggested, passing on to points of investigation left untouched by previous experimenters, and finally to the study of new methods and the prosecution of original research. Students taking physics as their chief subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are expected to spend all the time possible in the laboratory. In the basement there is a constant-temperature vault designed for accurate comparison of lengths, etc., and the laboratory is provided with special rooms for magnetic, optical, and electrical work.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Springsteen offers in 1904–05 and Dr. Huff offers in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Electricity and Magnetism. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course is partly a continuation of the work of the major physics course, and partly an introduction to the theory of electrical measurements. The mathematical development of the theory is subordinated to the discussion of the classic experiments upon which the theory is based. The student is required to read the original papers of such investigators as Faraday, Ampère, Maxwell, etc., and the laboratory work is in part a repetition by the student of some important piece of experimental investigation chosen for its value in training in method, in manipulation, and in close observation.

Dr. Mackenzie offers in 1905–06 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Sound in Relation to Music. *Three hours a week during the first semester.*

This course begins with a detailed mathematical discussion of the propagation of a sound wave. The work of Helmholtz and König is then taken up and its bearing on music considered. Most of the references for collateral reading are to the original articles.

Spectrum Analysis. *Three hours a week during the second semester.*

The work of this course is at first a continuation of that part of the major course dealing with the same subject. Then follows a study of the methods of spectrum analysis and the distribution of spectrum lines.

Chemistry.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Elmer P. Kohler, Professor of Chemistry, Dr. David Wilbur Horn, Associate in Chemistry, and Miss Gertrude Langden Heritage, Demonstrator in Chemistry.

Graduate Courses.

The advanced courses in chemistry consist of lectures upon inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry, seminary work, reports upon current chemical literature, and laboratory exercises. In the laboratory work the students are required to become familiar with the literature bearing upon the subjects they are studying, and it is therefore necessary for them to have a reading knowledge of French and German.

The lecture courses are varied from year to year to meet the requirements of students and to form a consecutive course for those who wish to make chemistry the chief subject in the examination for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy. Such students may specialise either in organic chemistry, under the direction of Dr. Kohler, or in inorganic and physical chemistry, under the direction of Dr. Horn, but students who make organic chemistry the major subject of examination must take physical chemistry as one of their minor subjects, and students who make inorganic chemistry the major subject, must take organic chemistry as one of the minor subjects.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Kohler conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Chemical Seminary, Organic Chemistry. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The students who specialise in organic chemistry present formal reports upon assigned topics in organic chemistry.

Dr. Horn conducts in each year the following graduate seminary:

Chemical Seminary, Inorganic Chemistry.

One hour a week throughout the year.

The lectures are on structural inorganic chemistry, including the latest theories on the structure of inorganic compounds (stereometric isomerism).

Dr. Kohler offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

Advanced Organic Chemistry. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Dr. Horn offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following graduate course:

Physical Chemistry. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

The lectures give a complete survey of the subject, including relations of mass and volume, thermo-chemistry, theory of solutions, Guldberg and Waage's mass law, reaction velocities, and chemical equilibria.

The laboratory work in connection with the course includes the determination of specific gravities of solids, liquids, and gases, calorimetry, the use of the polariscope and refractrometer and the study of the conductivity of electrolytes, standardisation and calibration of instruments, determination of vapor density and molecular weights, electro-chemical measurements.

Dr. Kohler and Dr. Horn together conduct the journal club.

Journal Club. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The advanced students, with the instructors, meet to hear reports and discussions on recent scientific articles.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Horn offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Inorganic Chemistry. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

The aim of the lectures is to extend the students' knowledge of inorganic and theoretical chemistry. One hour a week is given to a discussion of the laboratory work and subjects suggested directly by it.

In the laboratory the calibrations necessary for exact quantitative analysis are taken up first, and are then used in analysis by the most accurate methods. The analysis of air, water, and foods follows, and is directed toward the detection and estimation of impurities and adulterations. The last part of the course consists of physical-chemical measurements, especially those bearing directly upon electrolytic dissociation. The laboratory course is modified when necessary to adapt it to individual students.

Dr. Kohler offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Organic Chemistry, selected topics. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

The object of this course is to lay the foundation for independent work in organic chemistry. The lectures begin with a study of current problems as illustrated by some particular class of organic compounds. This is followed by a discussion of the laboratory methods available for the solution of such problems.

The laboratory work is varied to meet the wants of the individual students. In general the student begins with the preparation of some of the more important substances that are discussed in the lectures. This is followed by organic analyses, molecular weight determinations, and the transformations necessary to establish the structural formulas of the substances prepared. In the second semester some elementary problem in organic chemistry is assigned to each student.

Geology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. Florence Bascom, Associate Professor of Geology, and Dr. Benjamin Le Roy Miller, Associate in Geology.

The instruction offered in geology includes, in addition to the minor and major courses, two hours a week of free elective work, two post-major courses of three hours a week open only to graduates and to undergraduates that have completed the major course in geology and three graduate courses of three, three, and two hours a week respectively.

Post-major courses in petrography and palæontology are offered in each year, and are designed to train the student in petrographic methods for the exact determination of rock species and rock families and in the principles of invertebrate and vertebrate palæontology. They are an essential preliminary to research work in the science.

Excellent illustrative material for the graduate and undergraduate courses is furnished by the geological collections of the college, including the Theodore D. Rand rock and mineral collection, which alone contains over 20,000 specimens, by the private collections of the instructors, and by material lent by the United

States Geological Survey. The department is also fortunate in its proximity to the museum of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia. Within easy reach of the college there are excellent collecting fields for fossil, mineral, and rock specimens.

Graduate Courses.

The graduate course in petrology should be preceded by the major and post-major courses or their equivalents and is intended primarily for graduate students wishing to make geology a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The graduate course in mineralogy is intended to meet the needs of graduate students in chemistry who wish to make mineralogy a minor subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It is open to all graduate students who have had previous training in chemistry. The graduate course in palæontology is designed primarily for graduate students wishing to make geology a major subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; it may also be taken by graduate students in biology who wish to make palæontology a minor subject for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Its close affiliation with biology renders it a natural supplement to graduate work in that science. Further graduate courses in petrology will be arranged to suit the requirements of candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and research problems will be assigned.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Bascom offers the following graduate courses:

Lectures on Petrology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Field Work. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Laboratory Work. *Two and a half hours a week throughout the year.*

The lectures deal with the problems of metamorphism of both aqueous and igneous rocks. The character of metamorphic processes and the conditions which control these processes, the megascopic and microscopic structures, and the criteria determining the origin, classification, geographical distribution and geological occurrence of metamorphic rocks are treated. Direction is given in research-work, map making, and advanced field work. The amount of laboratory, field work, and private reading required makes the course the equivalent of five hours a week.

Lectures on Mineralogy. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

This course opens with lectures on morphological crystallography, illustrated by models of crystal forms and accompanied by problems in crystal projections and construction and in the determination of indices by zones; there are also lectures on molecular and dynamical physical crystallography; optical crystallography and optical methods of mineral determination are treated in detail. A large portion of the second semester is devoted to descriptive mineralogy and the discussion of important mineral species. The lectures are illustrated by minerals, and the student is encouraged to make her own collection.

In the laboratory opportunity is given for the study of crystal forms, optical methods of mineral determination, and mineral species.

Williams's *Crystallography* and the works of Hintze, Groth, Tschermak, and Dana are used as reference books.

Dr. Miller offers the following graduate course:

Lectures on Palæontology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Field Work. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Laboratory Work. *Three and a half hours a week throughout the year.*

It is the aim of this course to give a systematic review of the fossil remains of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, and to study in detail one or more of the more important classes, or some special fauna. An endeavor is made to emphasise the principles of palæontology and the bearing of this science on the doctrine of evolution. This threefold purpose is accomplished largely by required reading and laboratory study of fossil specimens. So far as practicable, the more detailed work will be confined to the study of forms collected by the student, which is made possible by the easy access to several good collecting regions. Nicholson and Lydekker's *Manual af Palæontology*, Bernard's *Elements de Paléontologie*, and Zittel-Eastman's *Text-book of Palæontology* furnish the basis for systemaic study. Monographs and State Reports constitute a large amount of special literature; use is made of H. S. Wlilliams's *Geological Biology* and Cope's *Primary Factors of Organic Evolution;* Zittel's palæontological charts are used in further illustration. Through the coöperation of the biological department students of palæontology are enabled to make constant comparison between fossil and living forms and thus by inference to reconstruct the entire organism of type forms.

Specially assigned problems requiring careful field examination form the basis of field work.

Dr. Bascom and Dr. Miller together conduct the journal club:

Journal Club. *One hour a week during January, February, and March.*

During the winter months journal club meetings replace the graduate field work.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Bascom offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Lectures on Petrography. *Two hours a week throughout the year.*

Field Work. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Laboratory Work. *Two and a half hours a week throughout the year.*

During the first semester the lectures deal with the principles of optical crystallography, the optical means of mineral determination, and the microscopical characters of rock-forming minerals. In the second semester the structure, composition, characters, origin, geographical distribution, and geological associations of the igneous rocks are treated. The new system of quantitative chemical classification of igneous rocks is used and quantitative calculations of the chief types of igneous rocks are made for the purpose of determining their position in the new system. Petrographical investigation in the field and laboratory is included in the course. The works of Groth, Rosenbusch, Zirkel, and Michel Lévy are used for reference. Special field problems are given to the students for independent solution.

Dr. Miller offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Lectures on Palæontology. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Field Work. *Three hours a week throughout the year.*

Laboratory Work. *Two and a half hours a week throughout the year.*

After a brief preparatory review of the various groups of fossils, lectures on the principles of palæontology are given, special attention being paid to phylogeny. The work of Hyatt, Cope, Jackson, Beecher and many others is discussed. The different groups of fossil invertebrate animals are then systematically studied throughout the remainder of the year. Zittel-Eastman's *Text-book of Palæontology*, Vol. I, is used. Field trips are made to fossiliferous regions.

Free Elective Courses.

Dr. Miller offers in each year the following free elective courses, open to graduate students:

Lectures on Meteorology. *Two hours a week during the first semester.*

The lectures in the first semester deal with meteorology; they begin with a description and discussion of the elements and general movements of the atmosphere, the origin and progress of storms, and the various factors which determine climate. The practical phases of meteorological investigations are then considered, and in this connection special attention is given to the work of the U. S. Weather Bureau, involving descriptions of the instruments used, the data collected, and the use made of this information in the preparation of maps and the forecasting of weather conditions. The current daily weather maps are interpreted and the work is illustrated by numerous charts and meteorological instruments.

Lectures on Oceanography. *Two hours a week during the second semester.*

The lectures in the second semester treat of oceanography; they deal with the physical geography of the submerged portion of the earth. The results of the deep-sea exploring expeditions of recent years form the basis of the lectures, and the publications of these expeditions are used for reference. The physiography of the ocean bottom is compared with that of land areas and the relations existing between them are discussed.

Biology.

The instruction in this department is under the direction of Dr. David Hilt Tennent, Lecturer in Biology, Dr. Joseph W. Warren, Associate Professor of Physiology, Dr. Harriet Randolph, Demonstrator in Biology and Reader in Botany, and Dr. Nettie Maria Stevens, Reader in Experimental Morphology.

Graduate Courses.

The advanced courses are varied from year to year, so as to form a consecutive course for students that wish to make biology one of the chief subjects of the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Such students may specialise either in animal morphology under the guidance of Dr. Tennent, or in animal physiology under the guidance of Dr. Warren.

No undergraduates are admitted to graduate courses.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1904–05 the following graduate courses:

Theories of Inheritance and Development.

One hour a week throughout the year.

In this course of lectures a brief historical review of the earlier theories is first given. This is followed by a careful consideration of the cellular phenomena of reproduction and concluded by a critical examination of the more recent theories based on modern research.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1905–06 the following graduate course:

Problems in Embryology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Germinal organisation, cleavage, and differentiation and the problems of inheritance and development are studied.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1906–07 the following graduate course:

The History of Evolution. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course of lectures deals with the growth of the idea of organic evolution, the greater part of the course being devoted to a critical examination of the work of Lamarck, Darwin, and De Vries.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1907–08 the following graduate course;

Adaptation of Organisms. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

In this course the adaptation of organisms to environment, the origin of adaptations and the theories that have been advanced to account for adaptation are considered.

Dr. Warren offers in 1904–05 the following graduate course:

The Physiology of the Special Senses. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

Dr. Warren offers in 1905–06 the following graduate courses:

The Interstitial Secretion of Glands ("Internal Secretion"). *One hour a week during the first semester.*

The Problem of the Knee-jerk, and a Discussion of the Graphic Method in its application to Physiology. *One hour a week during the second semester.*

Dr. Warren offers in 1906–07 the following graduate courses:

Selected Problems of Nutrition with special reference to the Digestion and Absorption of Foods. *One hour a week during the first semester.*

Selected Problems in Respiration and their bearing on the Nature of Metabolism, and The Problem of Animal Heat (Thermometry and Calorimetry). *One hour a week during the second semester.*

Dr. Stevens offers in each year the following graduate course:

Advanced Experimental Morphology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The topics treated in this course vary from year to year according to the needs of the graduate students attending the course and the work being done by prominent investigators in the field of experimental morphology. Special use will be made of the most recent periodical literature dealing with the current subjects of research. The subjects considered in 1904–05 were sex determination, organisation of the cytoplasm of the egg and the mutation theory, and these subjects will be continued in 1905–06 unless some other topics seem more desirable. Problems for laboratory research are assigned to each student.

Dr. Tennent, Dr. Warren, and Dr. Stevens together conduct the journal club, the seminary, and the laboratory work.

Journal Club. *One hour a fortnight throughout the year.*

The advanced students and the instructors meet fortnightly for the discussion of topics of current biological literature.

Biological Seminary. *One hour a fortnight throughout the year.*

The graduate students and the instructors meet fortnightly for the formal presentation of assigned topics.

Laboratory Work.

There is no regular course of laboratory instruction for graduates. Each student desiring to devote a considerable portion of her time to such work is given an experimental problem for verification or extension. The nature of the work depends in each case on the qualifications of the student.

Post-major Courses.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1904–05 and again in 1906–07 the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Embryology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course consists of lectures and laboratory work on the embryology of the vertebrates. In the lectures an effort is made not only to discuss the embryology of specific forms but also to consider carefully the fundamental questions of embryological interest. The development of Rana, Torpedo, Amphioxus, Ascidian, Chick, and Mammal is studied. After the study of these forms some elementary problem in embryology is assigned to each student.

Dr. Tennent offers in 1905–06 and again in 1907–08 the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Comparative Anatomy of the Mollusca.

One hour a week during the first semester.

This course of lectures and laboratory work is intended to supplement the major course in zoology. Types of the principal groups of Mollusca are dissected in the laboratory and some individual work on Molluscan anatomy or embryology is assigned.

The Structure of Protoplasm and the Cell.

One hour a week during the second semester.

The structure of protoplasm, the mechanism of cell division, and the maturation of the egg and spermatozoon are described and studied.

Dr. Warren offers in each year the following post-major courses, open to graduate students:

Advanced Physiology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The topics selected depend upon the previous training of the students, and as far as possible the preferences of the students are consulted. Occasional conferences are held for the discussion of essays prepared by the students and presenting the more important evidence concerning the fundamental problems of physiology. By this means it is hoped to familiarise the student with the literature and with the methods of investigation.

Lectures on the Structure and Function of the Central Nervous System. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course may, under special circumstances, be taken at the same time as the major course. The finer structure of the nervous system of the higher vertebrates is discussed in considerable detail. The physiology of the cord and brain is presented as fully as the time will permit. This course may also be taken as a one hour elective by properly qualified students.

Lectures and Demonstrations in Physiological Chemistry.

One hour a week throughout the year.

This course with the required amount of laboratory work is equivalent to a two hour course. It treats of the problems of secretion and excretion, and also of the principal questions of nutrition in considerable detail and with reference to the more modern theories relating to these processes. The lectures are intended to supplement those of the major year, and a preliminary training in chemistry equivalent to that obtained in the minor course is required. This course may be taken as a two hour elective by properly qualified students.

Human Osteology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

This course is intended for students in the preliminary medical course; it may also be taken as a free elective course by properly qualified students receiving special permission. Two hours laboratory work is required in connection with the course.

Dr. Stevens offers in each year the following post-major course, open to graduate students:

Problems in Experimental Morphology. *One hour a week throughout the year.*

The object of this course is to give a general view of experimental morphology, to discuss some of the methods employed, to point out the results already obtained, and to indicate the nature of the work now being done in this subject. The students will be referred to the most recent investigations in the subject and an attempt will be made to make them familiar with the most interesting research problems in experimental morphology. This course may be taken as a one hour course with one and a half hours laboratory work or assigned reading, but it is recommended that it be taken with four or more hours laboratory work as a two, three, or four hour course.

Dr. Tennent, Dr. Warren and Dr. Stevens conduct laboratory work in connection with the above courses:

Laboratory Work.

It is desirable that as much laboratory work as possible should be done in connection with the courses offered above. The object of the laboratory work is to give the student experience in the use of apparatus and in adapting it to research. Some special problem is assigned to each student; at the end of the year the results of the work are presented in writing.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The college buildings are situated at Bryn Mawr, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, five miles west of the city, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The site of the college is four hundred and twenty feet above sea level, in the midst of a beautiful rolling country made accessible by good roads in every direction. The college grounds cover fifty-two acres, and include lawns, tennis courts, and a large athletic field and skating-pond.

Taylor Hall (named after the founder), a large building of Port Deposit stone, contains the library, lecture-rooms, seminary-rooms and reading-rooms for graduate students, and the offices of administration.

In January, 1893, the scientific departments of the college were transferred to Dalton Hall, a stone building erected by the Trustees out of funds in large part contributed by the generosity of friends of the college. Dalton Hall is entirely occupied by the scientific departments, the special scientific libraries, and the consultation rooms of the professors of science. The first floor and the basement are reserved for physics, the second floor is reserved for biology, the third floor for chemistry, the fourth floor for geology, and the fifth floor for experimental psychology. In December, 1893, a greenhouse designed for the use of the botanical department was added to Dalton Hall as the gift of the alumnæ and students.

A large library building, the gift of the alumnæ and friends of the college, is now in process of erection and will be completed in the autumn of 1905.

Around Taylor Hall the Trustees have erected halls of residence for the accommodation of students. Plans and descriptions of the six halls of residence, Merion Hall, Radnor Hall, Denbigh Hall, Pembroke Hall East, Pembroke Hall West, and Rockefeller Hall, the gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and plans of the academic buildings, Taylor Hall, the Library, and Dalton Hall, are enclosed in the general program. Bicycle-rooms are provided in Merion Hall, music-rooms with sound-proof walls and ceilings in Pembroke Hall East, and rooms for hairdressing and dressmaking, and a luncheon-room for non-resident students in Rockefeller Hall.

The gymnasium, which is open to the students at all times, contains a large hall for gymnastic exercise, with a running or walking track for use in rainy weather; a room for the director, with an adjoining room for the examination and record of the physical development of the students. In the basement are bathrooms for use after exercise and a swimming-tank, seventy-four feet long, twenty feet wide, and from four to seven and a half feet deep, given in 1894 by the alumnæ, students, and friends of the college, and well supplied with spring boards, life preservers, and other apparatus for the teaching of swimming. The gymnasium was built in accordance with the plans of Dr. Sargent, is furnished with his complete apparatus, and is under the charge of a director and two assistants.

There is on the grounds, separated from the other buildings, a cottage infirmary, or hospital, with accommodation for patients and nurses, and its own kitchen and bath-rooms.

A central power-house, which was erected in 1903 as part of the gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, furnishes heat, electric light, and hot water for all the college buildings. Steam is conducted through tunnels underground to coils in the basement of each building. Air brought in from the outside is blown through the heaters by powerful fans and distributed to the various rooms, and the piping system is so adjusted as to change the air completely in every room once in every ten minutes throughout the day and night. The temperature is regulated by thermostats in the heating coils as well as in the individual rooms. The electric lights, including electric reading-lamps for each student, are installed in the most approved manner and the voltage is kept constant so that there is no fluctuation. A constant and abundant supply of hot water is laid on and maintained at a temperature of 180 degrees, during all the twenty-four hours of the day, in all the bath-rooms and stationary wash-stands and tea pantries.

The Delaware and Atlantic Telegraph and Telephone Company, a branch of the long-distance Bell Telephone Company, maintains telephone pay stations in each of the halls of residence and in the gymnasium, by means of which the students may be communicated with at any time. Near the college are a Postal Telegraph-Cable Company office (service 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.), an Adams Express office, a United States money-order office, and two banks. There are good roads in every direction. Horses for riding and driving may be kept at livery near the college, at a cost of twenty-five dollars a month.

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